JUN 21 1960

FLASHBACK *published by the*

WASHINGTON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS

VOL. X No. 3 W. J. LEMKE, Editor JULY, 1960

TIMES OBSERVES 100th BIRTHDAY

THE DEMOCRAT.

VOL. 1. FAYETTEVILLE, ARK. THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1861 NO. 43

PROSPECTUS OF THE DEMOCRAT.

THE WAR.

AN ORDINANCE

An Ordinance

An Ordinance

Military Order.

Pictured above is part of the front page of one of the earliest known copies of the Fayetteville Democrat, ancestor of today's Northwest Arkansas Times. This is No. 43 of the Democrat's first volume. It is dated May 30, 1861. This would indicate that the first number of the Fayetteville Democrat was published on August 9, 1860—although there is no copy of the first issue in existence, so far as is known. The issue pictured above was one of the last to be printed by the Moores before the war put an end to newspaper publication. Seven years later, in 1868, W. B. Moore's sons resumed publication of the Democrat and it has been published ever since without interruption. In observance of its 100th birthday the Northwest Arkansas Times published a special 100-page historical edition on June 14, 1960.

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WASHINGTON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS

Vol. X No. 3 W.J.Lemke, editor JULY 1960

AFTERMATH OF PRAIRIE GROVE

(Editor's note: We are always surprised when previously unpublished material pertaining to the Civil War in northwest Arkansas turns up. It would seem that after the lapse of a century every letter, diary and report would have been discovered and published. So, it was a pleasant surprise to receive a letter from Mrs.E.S.Miller of Waterloo, Iowa -- a former Bentonville resident -- that contained excerpts from the diary of Capt. Edward Gee Miller. Captain Miller was in charge of the burial detail of the Union army after the battle of Prairie Grove. The original record is in the keeping of Captain Miller's daughter, Mrs. Frank Hammer of Fremont, Calif. We have written to Mrs.Hammer and have asked her to let the Washington County Historical Society publish the complete record of her father's Civil War service. She had written to Mrs. Miller, "Father left such a complete record of his military life and I have spent much time re-reading it. I wish it was in book form." Mrs.Hammer's father was Capt. Edward Gee Miller of Co. G, 20th Wisconsin Regiment. Here are his diary entries pertaining tothe battle of Prairie Grove. -- WJL)

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(Copied from the records of Capt. Edward Gee Miller)

On Saturday, Nov.22, 1862 we went to our old camp near Wilson Creek. Here we had a fine camping ground and a nice parade ground which we improved to good advantage. Major Starr also drilled the officers in the sword exercises. The weather while here was very pleasant and the time passed happily. Our Court again met but had no important cases. It is tiresome business sitting on Court Martial but meeting with officers from different companies is a great pleasure. I visited with "Major" Miller once or twice and had a good time. We celebrated Thanksgiving Day by eating a large amount of oysters and other sutlers goods.

Tuesday, Dec. 2nd, I went to Springfield to see the boys, found them all doing well. Took dinner with Mr.Barr and wife. Dewey rode back to camp with me and a very pleasant ride but my horse rode like a rail fence. Wednesday the 3rd at 2 P.M. we again started south. Went to Crane Creek that night. Thursday night camped near Cassville, Friday at Elkhorn on Pea Ridge. Saturday at midnight reached Fayetteville, rested five hours and again advanced and, before night, had played a conspicuous part in the Battle of Prairie Grove.

The 20th suffered terribly. The killed in my Company were - Corporal Benjamin G. Dodna, Corporal William R. Warne, Willis Baker, Preston S. Downing, Peter F. Emerick, George Johnson, Melvin E. Merrill and George M. Rickeman. The wounded were-- Sgt. O.L.Phillips, Sgt. Scott, Corp. Parr, Lockwood, Foley, Hazlewood, O'Kean, Brandt T. Larson, Heering, Corp. Burbank, and Lieut.Ferguson.

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This was one of the severest battles on record for the number engaged. Not more than 7000 Federals were actually engaged and the enemy had about double that number. We lost about 1000 killed and wounded, while Hindman lost at least 2500 and a great many by desertion, at least as many more.

On the 9th I was Officer of the Day and superintended the burying of the dead. The men of our regiment were buried in a "soldier's grave", each with a head-board with his name, company and regiment on it.

Being encamped in low ground, a rain storm which commenced on the 13th fairly drowned us out. On Sunday we moved to higher and pleasanter ground. Our companies were very small but we improved our time learning the bayonet exercise.

Charles Herring died of his wounds at Fayetteville on the 26th. Nothing of importance occurred during our stay, but on the 27th nearly the whole of the effective force of Generals Blunt and Herron united in an expedition to Van Buren, Ark. The two commands joined at Lee's Creek. The first day we marched till 12 o'clock at night and spent the remainder of the night in the mountains - on the creek. I didn't sleep any and had a hard night of it. The next day, Sunday, we went nearly to Van Buren, were fired on by bushwhackers on the road. The cavalry went ahead and did the work and on Monday we marched through town and stacked arms and rested on the banks of the Arkansas.

W. S. CAMPBELL

A man who did more than any other to keep the flame of history burning bright in Washington County, died April 28, 1960, at the age of 86. He was W. S. Campbell.

I met Mr. Campbell shortly after my arrival in Fayetteville 32 years ago. He was my guide on my first visit to such historic spots as the Pea Ridge battlefield, the Confederate Cemetery, the sites of old Arkansas College and the Fayetteville Female Seminary, and Devil's Den and White Rock Mountain. We had quite a talk about the county's past, up there on top of White Rock.

I arrived in Fayetteville shortly after the town's centennial celebration in 1928. The community's history had just been published -- W. S. Campbell's "One Hundred Years of Fayetteville." In 1936, when I served as editor of the Fayetteville Democrat's state centennial edition, Mr. Campbell wrote a 15,000-word history of the town for our special centennial number.

It was my pleasure, a few years ago, to present to W.S.Campbell the citation of the Washington County Historical Society declaring him a "Distinguished Citizen" of Washington County. The ceremony was held in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Jack Hight, and it pleased W.S. very much. So he told me, in private conversation.

If I have been of any service in helping to preserve our county and city historical heritage, it is due to the inspiration of two persons: Ellen Earle Richardson who first told me the story of Old Cane Hill, and W.S.Campbell who introduced me to the romantic history of Fayetteville.

-- WJL

THE WILLIAM AND JOHN THADDEUS SKELTON FAMILIES

compiled by
Alan Gordon Skelton

It was with reluctance that I accepted the job of preparing this record of the Skelton family for the FLASHBACK because I am one of the younger members of the fourth generation of Fayetteville Skeltons, and never lived in Fayetteville except during the first year of my life. I believe that what we presently know of the history should be recorded, however, and so I have undertaken the task.

I remember that when I was a child my parents spoke of a family history collected by Uncle Gordon Vernon Skelton. Not long ago a cousin, Nellie Skelton Handsaeme, sent me a copy of that history. I believe the one she gave me was copied from the original. I understand that Gordon visited Fayetteville around 1903 and asked his parents, John Thaddeus and Mary Rebekah Vernon Skelton, to relate the story of the family to him. His history was chiefly an outline (at least the copy I have is). There were a few errors and incomplete portions in it. I have drawn on that history and have supplemented it with dates and other information that I have collected in various places.

Perhaps this report will be the starting point for an even more complete history of the family. Those who have first-hand information should fill in the history with narratives that will supplement such meager statements as, "He went to Texas in 1863 as a war refugee. He died there in August 1864." Of course, it would be interesting to know more: which route did he take? Was his life in danger in Fayetteville? Were there letters from Waco? I am referring to William Skelton, whose family was decimated by the Civil War.

The project has been worth while. I have met some nice people and learned much about my relatives. (I have found some, too, who don't answer letters!) The family record actually has benefitted in some instance; for example, I discovered that the Arkansas History Commission had no record of John Thaddeus' Civil War service. That has been remedied with the Commission graciously photocopying the documents I had collected.

My thanks for assistance go to the following: my sister, Margaret Skelton Stolzer; my aunts, Bess Carter Chitwood (sister of my mother, Josephine Carter Skelton) and Cora Melton Skelton (wife of Charles Dean Skelton, my uncle); my cousins, Nellie Skelton Handsaeme, Helen Vernon Skelton Middlekauff, Richard Lang Skelton, Mary Vernon Skelton, and Robert Renic Logan. Dr. J. Hayden Anderson, a grandson of my Grandfather John Thaddeus' sister Cornelia, has given me assistance at times. Professor Lemke has encouraged me in my searches and work on the history. He has shown interest in preservation of the Skelton Cemetary, a project the widely scattered fourth generation Skeltons are working on.

William Skelton was born in March 1801 (probably on the 12th day) in Virginia. When he was 12 years old he ran away from his home in eastern (Hawkins County more than likely) Tennessee to middle Tennessee. He did not return except for a short while after he was grown. His father was John Skelton who was born in Virginia on 11 August 1765.

John married Elizabeth "Betsy" Roberts 10 December 1789. John died 12 March 1859. Elizabeth Roberts Skelton was born 1 October 1774 and died 23 March 1851 in Hawkins County, Tennessee. She was the daughter of Joseph Roberts, a soldier of the Revolution. John had two brothers: William and James. His brother William was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

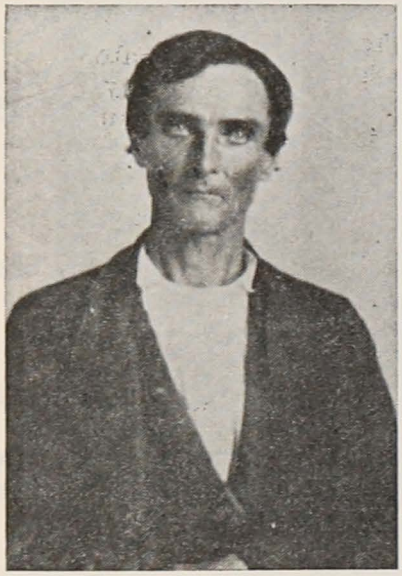
John's sons were Alexander, Thomas, Reuben, James, Carter, William and two or three more whose names are unknown. There were two or three daughters whose names likewise are not known. Reuben went from Tennessee to eastern Illinois. James and Carter emigrated to northwest Arkansas and southwest Missouri and are buried in a cemetery near Cassville, Missouri. All these sons had families. Alexander's sons, John and Louis, and a daughter went to Texas, the boys possibly to Collin County. Another grandson of John Skelton went to Cherokee County, Texas. It has been said that most of the Tennessee Skeltons lived near the Georgia line. William knew little about the history of his family.

William married Mary Elizabeth "Pollie" Gordon in Warren County, Tennessee, on 7 October 1824, near McMinnville. Pollie Gordon Skelton was born 30 November 1807. Her father was James Gordon who died 6 September 1820 in Tennessee. It is believed that James Gordon served in the War of 1812. Research to find out about this is being made by the author. Pollie's mother was Elisabeth Stockstill Gordon who was born 12 March 1788 and died 3 June 1848 in Arkansas. Elisabeth Gordon is buried at Gehring's Chapel north of Fayetteville a short distance off Highway 71. Hers is one of the group of nine burial vaults whose construction is described in FLASHBACK, v. 4, no. 2, March 1954 as being different from others in Washington County.

The Gordon children were Pollie (Skelton) who was only 13 when the youngest child was born; Rebekah (never married) 13 March 1809-1884; Louanna (Lewanna) born c.1811, died 1867, married Alexander (?) Standfield; Parthena (Perthana) who married Tom Banks, died c. 1863; Nancy who married _____ Parish, died in Tennessee; Troy Washington, died 26 August 1875; Phila Ann, who married _____ Irby, died 1860; Rachel born 1815, married Hosea Cardwell, died 1899; Melvina who married Clint Davenport, died 14 August 1901; Laura died in infancy. Some records do not list this many children in the Gordon family. The Gordons (Elisabeth and her other daughters) are reported to have come to Arkansas in 1836 to be near Pollie Gordon Skelton. Several of the family are buried at Gehring's Chapel. Land records show that Elisabeth Gordon owned the Northwest Fractional quarter of Section 3, Township 16 North, Range 30 West. Troy Gordon owned the Northwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 3 and the Northeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 10, Township 16 North, Range 30 West.

William in the company of Troy Gordon, Alexander (?) Standfield and Hosea Cardwell is reported to have journeyed to the Fayetteville area in 1827. The exact route of several hundred miles these pioneers took is not known. Troy then probably remained in Arkansas while the others returned to Tennessee for their families. William settled in Fayetteville during the winter of 1829-30. According to some stories he built the second house between Fayetteville and Springfield, Missouri. During his youth William had learned a trade, for he was a hatter, and a very successful one from all accounts. William's signature appears on

the 1840 census for Washington County as Assistant Marshall. In 1863 William went to the vicinity of Waco, Texas with Hezekiah Appleby as a refugee of the War. They are reported to have had twenty wagons in their train which included slaves and stock. The route taken by Appleby and William is not known. Polly Gordon Skelton and part of the family remained in Fayetteville but some of the daughters accompanied him. Appleby and William both died near Waco of typhoid fever within a week of each other. The date of William's death is 2 August 1864. According to some, John Thaddeus Skelton located his father's grave after the War and appropriately marked it. The location of the grave is not presently known (1960) although efforts to ascertain its location have



Willian Skelton

Elisabeth Gordon Skelton

been made by several. John T. Skelton probably visited in Waco several times after the War. He is said to have talked to several of William's former slaves. During the War William's home in Fayetteville was burned by Union soldiers, and his wife and family removed what possessions they saved and themselves to the home of a friend of the family. Pollie Gordon Skelton died 16 February 1886. She is buried at Mt. Comfort near several of her children. William's Bible containing some of the family record is in the possession of Robert Renic Logan of Fayetteville (1960).

William and Pollie Skelton had the following family: Melvina Elizabeth, James Alexander, John Thaddeus, Louisa Mary, Nancy Adeline, American Ann, Troy Hamilton, Helen Tennessee, Cornelia, William Lycurgus, and Martha Wallace.

Melvina was born 24 July 1825. She married Alexander Denny 24 July 1840. She died about 1845 (some reports say 3 March 1848). Denny had been a captain in the Seminole Indian War in Florida. There were four children: William, Mary, Anna and Laura. Pollie and William Skelton reared the children following Melvina's death. Captain Denny was a blacksmith by trade. He died about 1880 at the home of James VanHoose.

James Alexander was born 9 September 1826 at McMinnville, Tennessee. He married Melinda Lindley 17 January 1853. He served in the Mexican War as a sergeant in Enyart's Co., Arkansas Mounted Volunteers. In the Civil War he was in Churchill's Division as a volunteer not a regular. He had volunteered only a day or two before the Battle of Pea Ridge. He was wounded on 7 March 1862 and died 9 March 1862. He is buried at Mt.Comfort. There were four children: Thaddeus, Molly, Lilly and Cornelia. Molly married ____ Wilmoth; Cornelia died in the early 1880's.

John Thaddeus (information on him appears later).

Louisa Mary was born at Fayetteville 31 July 1832. She married Joseph (possibly Josiah) Smith Thompson 2 January 1876. She died 7 May 1884. One daughter, Valeria, married John West of Viney Grove; another daughter, Mattie, married _____ Watson, clerk of Benton County.

Nancy Adeline was born at Fayetteville 26 May 1834. She married Major Lafayette Boone 17 November 1864. Nancy and her baby died 13 October 1865. She is buried at Mt.Comfort. Boone was badly wounded in the Battle of Corinth, Mississippi. He lived until 9 August 1900. There were no other children.

America Ann ("Meck") was born in Fayetteville 29 May 1836. She never married. She died 22 March 1892 and is buried at Mt. Comfort. "Meck" was crippled from a childhood illness.

Troy Hamilton was born 8 September 1838 and died 20 August 1841.

Helen Tennessee was born 30 December 1840. She married George Washington Stuckey 4 July 1861. She died 30 April 1910 and is buried at Johnson, Arkansas. There were two children: William and James.

Cornelia and William Lycurgus, twins, were born at Fayetteville, 31 January 1843. Cornelia married Robert Seaburn Anderson 28 November 1865. She died 8 November 1913 and is buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Fayetteville. They had a number of children. Lycurgus was killed 3 October 1862 at Battle of Corinth, Mississippi. He was a lieutenant in Robard's Co., Stirman's Regiment. Major Lafayette Boone was in the same outfit. Manning Davis was 1st Lieutenant. Lycurgus joined the army at about 18 years of age as a member of the Arkansas State Guards. He later joined the regular Confederate Army. He was killed in a small skirmish the evening before the main battle.

Martha Wallace was born at Fayetteville on 14 July 1846. She married James H. VanHoose on 13 June 1869. She died in 1930 and is buried in Evergreen Cemetery. They had no surviving children.

John Thaddeus was born at McMinnville, Warren County, Tennessee on 16 April 1829. He and his brother James went to California from Fayetteville (possibly in the spring of 1850). They started in April and went overland and returned the following February by way of the Isthmus of Panama. John and Mary Rebekah Vernon (of another pioneer Arkansas family) were married 13 December 1857 at Cehring's Chapel, by the Rev. Thomas Standford, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mary Rebekah Vernon Skelton was born 19 June 1836 in Bledsoe County, Sequatchie Valley, Tennessee, near Pikeville. She arrived in Washington County with the Vernon family 9 November 1846.

John Thaddeus enlisted at Camp Rector 4 August 1862 in the Confederate Army as a Private in Co. F, 1st Regiment Arkansas Cavalry. He was appointed 2nd Corporal 1 October 1863. J. Fen Rieff was his captain. Rieff was killed at the Battle of Pine Bluff and then Co. F was commanded by Lt. Edward "Ned" Walker. Lt. Jim Furguson had been incapacitated some time before the battle as a result of an accident. He had been thrown by a horse and had a broken leg. Afterwards Co. F was in Gordon's Regiment Cavalry (Col. Alexander Gordon), Cabell's Brigade. Co. F was primarily made up of men from northwestern Arkansas. John Thaddeus was on outpost duty nearly all the time. He was in the following battles in addition to innumerable skirmishes: Prairie Grove, Fayetteville, Poison Spring, Marks Mill, Pine Bluff and Saline.

John Thaddeus Skelton and Family

At Fayetteville, he was hit by a spent ball. At Prairie Grove the hat brim over his left ear was cut off by a ball. Otherwise, he seems to have come through the War without mishap. Family history says he was on Red River when the general breakup came in 1865 and that he never surrendered. W.A. "Bill An" Vernon, Mary Rebekah's brother, was with John Thaddeus throughout the War and had the same service record. Vernon likewise was not wounded although a bomb shell fragment tore a hole out of the shoulder of his coat at the Battle of Pine Bluff.

In order to settle his father's estate, John Thaddeus brought friendly suit in Chancery Court, Washington County. The Court permitted a settlement to be made that took care of the rights of the various heirs. John T. bought the farm and moved on it in 1870. Records of the court action can be found in Records of Washington County, Arkansas, beginning in Chancery Record "B" at page 538, In Vacation of Chancery Court, May 1867. According to records the farm of William Skelton at that time was made up of the following lands:

Township 16 North, Range 30 West: Section 3, $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ & $NW\frac{1}{4}$
Section 4, $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ & $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$
Section 10, $14\frac{1}{4}$ acres off north side of $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ & $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$
Township 17 North, Range 30 West: Sections 34 and 35, $8\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

Land records indicate that at one time William owned the SE¼, Section 7, Township 16 North, Range 30 West. It is not known how he disposed of this land.

Like many another man during reconstruction days, John Thaddeus availed himself of a walking cane sword which he kept handy. He is said to have operated a wagon train for a number of years following the War. John Thaddeus Skelton died of pneumonia 22 January 1908 and Mary Rebekah died of pneumonia 19 January 1918. They are both buried in the Skelton Cemetery in Fayetteville. The Cemetery is located about one-quarter mile almost due east of the Veterans Hospital. The John Thaddeus Skelton farm was sold by the family in 1911 to B. A. Boyles. The Fountain Motel, 1765 N. College on U. S. 71 and 62 North, owned by Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Johnson is on the site of the old home.

The children of John Thaddeus and Mary Rebekah Skelton were: William Robert, Pollie Thaddeus, Gordon Vernon, James Lee, Charles Dean, John Edgar, Frederick Skillern and a boy who died at the age of about three weeks with the measles. The infant's name is believed to have been Audley Lycurgus.

William Robert ("Bob") was born 2 April 1859 at Fayetteville. Bob was educated in Fayetteville and attended the University of Arkansas. He married Victoria Adelaide Steere, daughter of Simon Bolivar Steere and Sarah Margaret Wells Steere, on 3 December 1882 at Fayetteville. In the spring of 1884 he and his wife went by covered wagon to Spearfish, South Dakota to homestead. They returned to Fayetteville in 1889 because of Victoria's health. In 1899 they moved to Seattle, Washington where he followed the carpenter's trade and was a builder, too. He acquired several pieces of property near the University which he later sold. In 1910 he moved again, this time to Alberta, Canada. He homesteaded there and following farming until he retired. When he did retire in 1935 he lived in Drumheller, Alberta. He died 13 August 1939 and his wife died 10 October 1940. They are buried at Michichi, Alberta. There were a number of children born to this couple. Six of the children are buried at Fayetteville (presumably in the Skelton Cemetery; their names are not known to me). Two children died elsewhere, when quite young: Elizabeth Ellen in Spearfish, South Dakota and Grace Irene in Mt. Vernon, Washington.

Three children reached maturity and are living in 1960: (1) Nellie Victoria Skelton Clark Handsaeme who was born 12 November 1883 in Fayetteville. Nellie is a graduate of Oregon State College at Corvallis and of the University of Washington, Seattle. While attending Oregon State, Nellie lived with her Uncle and Aunt, Professor and Mrs. Gordon Vernon Skelton. She is a widow and retired school teacher and lives in Forest Lawn, Alberta, Canada. Her first husband was Rexford Clark whom she married 25 June 1908. He died 6 August 1923. She married August Eugene Handsaeme in 1937. He died 11 January 1945. He served in World Wars I and II and was a casualty of the second war.

(2) Willie May Skelton Dayton was born in Spearfish, South Dakota 16 July 1887. She lived for a time in Canada, but she had her husband returned to the state of Washington in 1923 to make their home. Willie is a widow and lives in Seattle. Her husband, Carl Otto Dayton, died 10 October 1958; they were married 6 March 1904.

(3) Jessie Lee Skelton Ewing was born in Fayetteville, Arkansas 16 September 1889. She was the only one of the three girls who was not married when the family moved to Canada. She married Lee Ewing there in February 1912 and their home is at Albert Park, Alberta.

Pollie Thaddeus, the only girl in the family of John Thaddeus and Mary Rebekah Skelton, was born in Fayetteville 18 August 1862. She graduated from the University of Arkansas. On 26 November 1895 she and Thomas Marion Logan were married. He was the son of Francis Marion Logan and Mary Ann Grubb Logan. She died 24 September 1949 and her husband died in 1943. They are buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Fayetteville. Their only child, Dr.Robert Renic Logan, is a professor of business administration at the University of Arkansas (1960). He holds degrees in business administration and engineering. He was born at Fayetteville 30 September 1897. He married Bess P.Hodges 6 April 1933. She died 5 September 1945. On 29 August 1959 he married Ouida Wheeler.

Gordon Vernon Skelton was born in Fayetteville 11 March 1867. He graduated from the University of Arkansas. Gordon and Mary Elizabeth Lee Taff were married on 27 June 1893 at Fayetteville. She was the daughter of Albert Gallatin Taff and Thurzah Ann Patterson Taff. Following a period during which he taught at Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, he was for many years Professor of Civil Engineering and later Professor of Highway Engineering at Oregon State College. He died at Corvallis, Oregon 16 October 1939, and his wife died there 10 November 1951. Their bodies were cremated.

They had three children, all of whom are living in 1960: (1) Mary Vernon Skelton born 20 December 1894 at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. She has degrees from Oregon State College and for a number of years was employed by that college. She is now retired and lives in Corvallis. (2) Albert Gordon Skelton was born 10 February 1897 at Corvallis, Oregon. He is a graduate of Oregon State College and is Division Engineer of the Portland Division of the Oregon State Highway Department. He married Helen Jones. They live in Portland, Oregon. A veteran of World Wars I and II he recently retired from the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve as a Brigadier General. (3) Joe Taff Skelton was born 2 July 1899 at Corvallis, Oregon. He is a graduate of Oregon State College. He is an engineer in the Bridge Department of the Oregon State Highway Department. He married Esther Nordstrom 12 June 1924; they live in Salem, Oregon. He was in the Navy in World War I.

James Lee Skelton ("Jim") was born at Fayetteville Arkansas 27 August 1870. He attended the University of Arkansas. He married Josephine "Josie" Carter, daughter of John Hall Carter and Tennessee Sisco Carter, on 24 December 1893 at Fayetteville. He was employed as a teacher in the State Agricultural School, Second District, at Russellville, Arkansas for a time. Most of his life James followed the plumber's trade. Subsequently they lived in Henryetta and Norman, Oklahoma. He died in California in 1951 and is buried there at Norwalk. Josie died in Norman, Oklahoma, 9 November 1946 and is buried in the IOOF Cemetery in that place.

They had five children; three are living (1960): (1) Maxwell Lee Skelton born 30 November 1894 at Fayetteville. Max attended the State Agricultural School at Russellville and Tennessee Military Institute at Sweetwater, Tennessee. He was a plumber. In World War I he served

in the 58th Division. He was gassed and seriously wounded in the War. He moved to California for his health. He and Loma Josephine Smith were married 7 January 1925. He died 2 February 1932 at Hemet, California and is buried there. (2) Jackson Carter Skelton was born 5 February 1901 at Fayetteville. He attended school at Fayetteville, Russellville and Henryetta, Oklahoma. He is a plumber and lives at Monterey Park, California. (3) Margaret Josephine Skelton Stolzer was born 14 January 1907 at Fayetteville. She is a graduate of the University of Oklahoma and was employed in editorial work by a geological association before her marriage. She and Herbert Boss Stolzer were married 28 August 1930. They live in Tulsa, Oklahoma. (4) John Thaddeus Skelton was born 2 August 1909 at Fayetteville. He held degrees from the University of Oklahoma. He was married to Mattilee Newman. He was an administrative librarian and was employed at the University of Oklahoma, University of Missouri, and Jackson County, Missouri. He was Director of the Jackson County Library which he helped establish. He died 9 January 1957 and is buried in Memorial Park Cemetery, Kansas City, Missouri. (5) Alan Gordon Skelton was born 3 August 1912 at Fayetteville. He holds degrees from the University of Oklahoma and has held positions in public schools in Texas, the Geological Library at the University of Oklahoma, Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association, Tulsa and has been Head, Research Center Library at the U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi since 1947. He and Martha Hope Butcher were married 26 January 1940.

Charles Dean "Charley" Skelton was born 8 September 1873 at Fayetteville. He attended the University of Arkansas. He married Cora Elizabeth Melton 22 September 1897 at Fayetteville. She is the daughter of Preston Woolley Melton and Eliza Thomas Smith Melton. For a number of years Charley farmed. Then he went into the produce business as a salesman and then as manager of the Hays, Kansas branch of W.O.Anderson Comm. Co. for over 20 years.Subsequently he was head of the wholesale fruits and vegetable department of B. E. Budges Co. at Goodland, Kansas. He was fatally injured in an explosion at his place of business in July 1947. He is buried at Hays, Kansas.

They had four children, two of whom are living (1960): (1) Paul Skelton died at the age of 13 of typhoid fever and is buried in the Skelton Cemtery at Fayetteville. (2) Elizabeth died at the age of 3 of diphtheria and is likewise buried in the Skelton Cemetery. (3) Helen Vernon Skelton Middlekauff was born 1 October 1903 at Fayetteville, Arkansas. She is a graduate of the University of Arkansas in home economics. She taught one year in high school in West Virginia and then was bookkeeper and secretary to her father. She married Jack Kenneth Middlekauff 28 December 1928. They live in Hays, Kansas. (4) Henry Arthur Skelton was born 26 September 1905 at Fayetteville, Arkansas. He attended the University of Nebraska. He has been successively a salesman and business executive. He was employed for a number of years by Phillips Petroleum Co. Subsequently he has been employed for the last several years as Personnel Manager of all the branches of S. Riekes and Sons Company of Omaha, Nebraska. He and Margaret Catherine Glissman were married 31 July 1938.

John Edgar Skelton was born 12 July 1876 at Fayetteville. He graduated from the University of Arkansas in 1897. He was a chemical engineer who was subsequently employed in various parts of the UnitedStates although for the most part he resided in California. He was employed

from 1905-1912 with the Mathieson Alkali Works, Saltville, Virginia; from 1913-1917 he was part owner of a drug business in Alhambra, California; from 1918-1920 he was with Texas Iron & Steel Co., Torrance, California as a metallurgist; from 1920 to 1933 he was with Natural Soda Products Co. as chemical superintendent. He married Minnie Lang in June 1901. She was the daughter of Christian Lang and Pauline M. Lang. He died in Rosamond, California in August 1937. His wife died 3 February 1959. They are both buried in Inglewood Park Cemetery, Inglewood, California.

They had four children,all of whom are living (1960): (1) John Edgar Skelton, Jr. was born 15 December 1904 in Birmingham, Alabama. He is a lawyer. He graduated from LaSalle University. He married Ellen M. Boulger 19 June 1933. They reside in Covina, California. He is vice-president of the San Gabriel Valley Water Co. (2) Roberts Frederick Skelton was born 15 October 1908 at Saltville, Virginia. He is a graduate of the Los Angeles School of Optometry. He lives in Los Angeles where he has a private practice. His wife is the former Regina H. Brin whom he married 7 August 1933. (3) Richard Lang Skelton was born 25 September 1917 at Alhambra, California. He is a graduate of the University of Southern California. He is Chief Plant Engineer of Douglas Aircraft Co., El Segundo, California. He married Harriet Ann Sebelins 26 December 1942. They live in Palos Verdes Ests., California. (4) Mary Louise Skelton Scanlon was born 17 April 1920 at Alhambra, California. She was married to John Thomas Scanlon 12 December 1953. He died 27 March 1959. She is a graduate of Sawyers School of Business, Los Angeles. She lives at Redondo Beach, California.

Frederick Skillern "Fred" Skelton was born at Fayetteville 2 January 1879. He drowned on 2 August 1900 in the Illinois River near Wedington Arkansas while on a picnic with a group of friends. A boat accidentally turned over. He is buried in the Skelton Cemetery at Fayetteville.

Going back to Mary Rebekah Vernon Skelton's family we find that her father was born 12 August 1800 in Virginia near Charlotte Court House. He moved to Bledsoe County, Tennessee in 1816. He married Rebekah Hutcherson 8 May 1822 at Pikeville, Tennessee. He died 8 November 1869 in Washington County, Arkansas. Rebekah Hutcherson Vernon was born 28 November 1801 in Grainger County, Tennessee. She died 14 September 1849. She and Rovert Vernon are buried in the Oxford Bend Cemetery in Washington County.

Rebekah Hutcherson Vernon was one of thirteen children: Charles; Alfred; John; Hesekiah; William; Louis; Nancy (married _____ Peters); Betsy (married a William Vernon); Patsy (married an Anderson Vernon); Sally (married ____ Robinson); Christopher; Rebekah; and one other child whose name is not known. Betsy and William Vernon had one son and three daughters: Anderson, Martha Jen, Becky Ann, Sarah Elizabeth. Sally Robinson's children were Martha Jen, Hester Ann, Mary Rebekah, Eliza and Hesekiah.

Mary Rebekah's brothers and sisters were: Emoline who was born 5 October 1824, married Audley Skillern 16 February 1841 in Tennessee, moved to Arkansas in 1846, died 24 February 1908, buried in Oxford Bend Cemetery; William Anderson ("Bill An"), born 26 February 1828, died 24 December 1904, buried in Oxford Bend Cemetery (his monument is one of the largest in Washington County); Wyatt Cardwell born in 1833, died in 1836; Martha Ann Levina born 18 March 1840, buried at Oxford Bend.

Robert Vernon was the son of Robert Vernon, Sr. Rovert Vernon, Sr. married Elizabeth Hambledon in Prince Edward County, Virginia on 19 January 1792. He was born in Virginia in 1771 and died in Tennessee 2 March 1851. He had six brothers, all of whom fought in the Revolutionary War, it is believed. Two were killed in the War. One brother was the father of a Thomas Vernon who lived in Arkansas. Elizabeth,the wife of Robert Sr., died some time after 1828.

Inasmuch as the Skeltons and Skillerns were apparently always close, the following information on the Skillerns is given:

Audley and Emoline had the following children: Josiah Crawford, born December 1842 and died in infancy; Mary, born 16 May 1844; Jane, born 1846, died 23 May 1887, married Luke Kantz in November 1870; Narcissa, born January 1849; Sarah, born 4 September 1850; Nancy, born 2 July 1853; Elisha, born 23 June 1855; josephine Helen, born 20 August 1857, died September 1894; James Dean, born 9 May 1861; William Vernon, born possibly in 1864; Florence L., born 14 February 1867, died in infancy; John, born 8 November 1869. Audley Skillern's father was John Skillern who died in 1846. His mother was Elizabeth Anderson Skillern who died in 1841.

Rebekah Vernon Skelton and her father lived with the Skillerns following the death of their mother and wife. During the Civil War, Rebekah also made her home with them while JohnThaddeus was inthe Army.

The following remarks of Mrs. Bess Carter Chitwood are included because they confirm a picture of John Thaddeus and his wife Mary Rebekah conveyed to me by many people. Mrs. Chitwood was born in Fayetteville and is a graduate of the University of Arkansas and the University of Oklahoma.

"Among my happiest childhood memories are the hours I spent at Grandfather and Grandmother Skelton's farm near Fayetteville. Really they were no kin to me, but were the only grandparents I ever knew, as I was an orphan brought up by my sister, the wife of James L. Skelton. Never, however, did the elder Skeltons make any difference between their own grandchildren and me.

"Once when they bought gay, candy-striped material for dresses for Nellie, Willie, and Jessie, Bob Skelton's daughters,they bought enough for me also.

"How I used to love the comfortable cot with a sheepskin on it in the room with the big fireplace! Here Grandfather rested when he came in from the field. Nearby was the stack of St.Louis papers he read.

"In a drawer of the bureau Grandmother kept ready his and her burial clothes. Every few years these would be used for best and carefully replaced. Grandfather's shirt she made by hand from cloth she bleached herself.

"On one side of the fireplace hung theAlmanac; on the other a turkey wing to fan the fire. How good food tasted baked in a spider over coals raked onto the hearth!

"I loved to hear of the time Grandmother stood motionless in the garden when the swarm of bees lighted on her. The farm boy saw her and rang the big dinner bell to summon Grandfather from the field. Hastily he donned his gloves and the hat with a veil, seized a shovel of coals and ran to the garden. Then as the smoke made the bees harmless, he raked them off Grandmother into the hive.

"Well can I remember the grief when Fred, their only son left at home, was drowned at Ladd's Mill and his body was brought home.

"For years as I have taught 'Snowbound' in my English classes I have drawn and described the long well-sweep, trying to create a picture for my pupils. But, of course, only I remember how it looked and how good the cold well water tasted when drunk from a gourd kept hanging nearby.

"The Rev. Ragland of Fayetteville preached Grandfather's funeral sermon. He referred to Grandfather's hands as the hands of an artist.

"After Grandfather's death, his sister, Aunt Martha Van Hoose, came to live with Grandmother. During the long cold winter they never crossed the small front entry hall into the unheated 'best' room. When Grandmother did go in, she found that the bed had been slept in -- evidently for some time, judging from the dirty bed clothes."

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It is my sincere hope that others will now fill in this brief story, and furnish dates and names that I don't know. Perhaps many still living could furnish the necessary data, but I don't know who they are. Should any errors be detected in my narrative, I hope the reader will understand that they were unintentional. I have tried my best to be accurate.

My appreciation again to all those who have helped.

-- Alan Gordon Skelton

Genealogical Query

I ran across your publications in one of the genealogy libraries and I find that there are some people by the name of Simpson who lived in Fayetteville, who I have reason to believe are relatives of mine. I have traced my genealogy back to my mother's great-grandfather who was Daniel P. Simpson. His wife was named Luvisa Cufs. His son is William Rile Simpson. Daniel P. Simpson was a soldier in the Confederate army and was killed by bushwhackers near the close of the war.

William Rile Simpson was born 17 Sept. 1855 in either Lafayette County, Ark. or in Missouri. He had a daughter, Matilda Emmaline, born 26 Jan. 1876 in Gainesville, Texas, who was my mother's mother. The wife of William Rile Simpson was Mary E. Cook. I would appreciate very much getting any information that you can provide about any of these people. My mother's maiden name was Margaret Myrtle Wolff, daughter of Matilda Emmaline Simpson Wolff.

James R. Hampton,
559 N. University,
Provo, Utah

WILL of JOHN COX, FATHER of EARLY WASHINGTON COUNTY SETTLERS

I am enclosing for you a copy of the will of John Cox, the father of Coleman Cox. You will note the names of Sears and Grubbs. I have often wondered if the Sears who sold the land at Prairie Grove was not the Jimsey Sears mentioned in this will. What would be more natural when they decided to leave Kentucky than to come to Arkansas where Jimsey had two brothers, Coleman Cox and Burwell Cox of Cane Hill?

-- Miss Mary Cox, Sanderson, Texas

The nuncupative will of John Cox dec'd

(Note: Nuncupative is an oral will -- not written. WJL)

On Saturday the last day of June 1832 John Cox, now deceased, late of Warren Co., Ky., in the time of his last sickness at his habitation in said Co. called on the undersigned to take notice of which was his will, which is as follows Viz:

First he directed that all his just debts to be paid.

Second he willed to his son Phineas a negro boy named Sam.

Third to his son John a negro boy named Jacob.

Fourthly to his son Coleman one hundred dollars.

Fifthly to his daughter Elizabeth Manscon one hundred & fifty dollars.

Sixthly to his daughter Nancy Posey a negro woman named Violet and her two children, now in the possession of John Posey until the suit between Samuel Sublet and himself in the Logan Circuit Court shall be decided and if the suit should be decided against him in favor of Sublet, those negroes or as many of them as will be sufficient to satisfy said Sublet judgement be sold for that purpose by his Executors (will hereinafter name) but should the suit be decided in his favor then his will was that his Exrs. shall convey said negroes in such way that said daughter Nancy Posey shall have benefit of them during her life and after her death pass over and belong to her children.

All the balance of his estate he willed to his wife Sally during her life and after her decease he willed his negro Polly and child Isham to his daughter Jimsey Sears.

To his Grandson William C. Taylor a negro boy named George and his negro man named Henry and negro woman Milly to be sold by his Exrs.

To his daughter Sina a negro girl named Sylvia, to be passed to her or a trustee for her use and benefit in such manner as his Exrs. shall think proper.

To his Grandson John Wheeler a negro boy named Peter during life and at death to his daughter Sina use and benefit in such manner and form as his Exrs. deem advisable. He moreover requested that at the death of his wife his Exrs. should give to his daughter Winney Grubbs and his son Burwell, something more than they heretofore received leaving that something to the discretion of his Exrs. He appointed his sons, Jackson and Philip Cox Exrs. to his last will and requested that they should be satisfied out of his estate for their trouble, stating that he had heretofore given them all that he indended for theirs.

The property here given to his daughter Sina be designed and so willed should at her death go to her children.

(Signed) Jackson Cox -- Robert Johnson

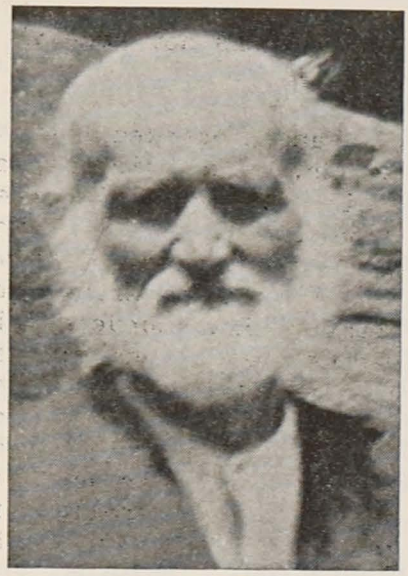
(Warren Co., Ky., County Court, July Term 1832)

The foregoing nuncupative will of John Cox deceased, was produced in Court and proved by the oath of Jackson Cox and Robert Johnson subscribing witness and ordered to be recorded which is accordingly done.

Test: John Hobson W.C.C.

CHASING GUERILLAS IN ARKANSAS

by A. B. Lewis, Fayetteville, Ark.



A. B. LEWIS
"Uncle Gus"

In 1862 there lived in Greene County, Tex., three brothers, Hardin D., Wilson, and Fox Hart. The latter two conceived the idea of going to Fort Smith, Ark., which at the time was garrisoned by a Confederate force under the command of General Steele, and there obtaining commissions in the Confederate service with permission to raise a company to operate in Northwest Arkansas, which was then to some extent pro-Union. This plan was carried out with little difficulty, the Hart brothers taking with them to Fort Smith nine other Texans to form the nucleus of the proposed company.

After the Harts had secured their commissions, the little command immediately started north, and some time in the early fall of 1862 reached the northern out post of the Confederate force at Callahan Springs, which is half a mile northeast of the present location of the depot in Rogers, Ark. At this place they exhibited their credentials and were allowed to proceed on their way.

The next that is known of these men is when they appeared in Springfield, Mo., a few days after leaving Callahan Springs, and applied to the commanding officer of the Union forces stationed there for commissions in the Union army and for permission for the company when raised to operate against the Confederate forces inNorthwest Arkansas. Both of these requests were granted. It is supposed that soon after securing these commissions in the Union army they met a young man from Illinois named Hayes, whom they induced to join in their enterprise. From this time on Hayes was associated with the Hart brothers and was made first lieutenant of the company.

The leaders of this guerilla band, being now equipped with commissions and credentials from both Confederate and Union authorities, were ready to launch a campaign of plunder against the sympathizers of both the North and the South.

After enlisting a few additional men in the vicinity of Springfield, Mo., this band of freebooters started south and, especially in Washington and benton counties, Ark., left a trail of rapine and plunder, at no time operating against an armed and organized enemy, but confining their operations solely to plundering unarmed and inoffensive women and men too old and enfeebled to be with either army.

During the winter the band continued south, until on Jan. 10, 1863, we find them camped near old Crawford Courthouse, and on that same day they crossed the Arkansas River at Turkill Ferry, proceeded south

across Grand Prairie, and camped the night of the 11th on the plantation of Judge Aldridge. The next morning they went to the home of Judge Aldridge, placed him under arrest, abused his wife and daughter, and took away such provisions and other plunder as met their fancy. Judge Aldridge was an elderly gentleman of charming manners and pleasing address, and these qualities may account for his not receiving bodily harm at the hands of these ruffians.

After leaving the Aldridge plantation, Hart's gang proceeded west to the village of Charleston, at which place lived Mr. Edmund Richardson, a man of some means and of strong Southern sentiment. He had incurred the enmity of some of Hart's men who had been recruited in the vicinity of Big Creek Bottom by forcing collection of money loaned to them. When Hart reached Charleston he led his band to the home of Mr.Richardson, called him from his house, and, after abusing him, murdered him in cold blood. The band then retraced their route east to the plantation of Col. DeRosey Carroll, a brother-in-law of Judge Aldridge, and whose plantations joined. Colonel Carroll and his two sons, Henry and Charles, were officers in the Confederate service, and the Colonel had left his command for a day's visit to his family. By their activity in the cause of the South before and during the war the Carrolls were very much hated by the same men of Hart's gang who instigated the killing of Richardson.

About nightfall Hart reached the Carroll plantation. Holding the rest of his men at the big gates, about one hundred feet from the house, Hayes and a companion crept to the front of the house and stationed themselves on either side of the door. When Hayes and his companions were in position, Hart hailed the house. (Hart and most of his men were wearing Confederate overcoats.) Colonel Carroll came to the door and, thinking the men were Confederate soldiers, invited them to come in and started to meet them. Just as he stepped from the door, Hayes and his companion stepped from their concealment and shot him in the back, killing him instantly.

Two other men living in the vicinity of Charleston, Thomas Carter and Gideon Pearl, were marked for slaughter by Hart's cutthroats, but good friends of these two prominent citizens warned them, and both made good their escape.

The village of Charleston is located on a tongue of timber land which extends from Big Creek on the west to the outskirts of the village on the east. On both sides of this tongue of timber land, to the north and to the south, lay an extent of rolling prairie land. That to the north is known as Grand Prairie and to the south as Potato Hill Prairie. From near the center of this southern prairie rises Potato Hill, which has an elevation of 600 feet, is almost a perfect cone and can be seen from any part of both prairies.

After the battle of Prairie Grove, Dec. 7, 1862, General Cabell's brigade moved south, and some time during the winter two companies from this brigade were transferred to Fort Smith to garrison that post. These two companies were under the command of Capt. Mac Rieff and were made up of men from Washington, Hempstead, Lafayette, Clark and Sevier counties. Soon after Captain Rieff's command reached Fort Smith, Colonel Crump,in command of a battalion, arrived from Texas and took over the command.

After the battle of Helena, General Spaitt, in command of seven regiments, was ordered to proceed by marching to the Indian Territory and there join General Cooper's command. On this march the command passed through Charleston and camped ten miles west of the town in Vache Grass Bottoms a few days before the murder of Richardson and Carroll. General Spaitt had ordered forage to be furnished his command from McLain's Bottom, and three wagons loaded with this corn from McLain's Bottom camped the night of Dec. 12 a mile west of Charleston. On this night a deep snow, six inches or more, fell. On this same night, Mr. Nelson Hewitt of Washington County was camped one mile west of Spaitts wagons. He was on his way to Texas,having under his charge the negroes of Mr.Jerry Kannady of Fort Smith.

On the morning of the 13th Hart's outlaws reached the camp of Spaitt's teamsters, took possession of the negroes and mules, cut the wagond down, and attempted to burn the corn. Proceeding west, they passed the camp of Mr.Hewitt but did not molest him at this time. However, in about two hours the gang returned, having with them 22 Confederate stragglers they had arrested on the road. Hart arrested Mr. Hewitt and took possession of the negroes, teams and wagons and marched south with him and the other prisoners to the farm of Mr.Morrow, which was at the west end of Potato Hill Prairie and near Big Creek Bottom.

The Morrow farmhouse had two rooms, one of brick and the other of wood, built end to end with a hall between. Each end of this hall was inclosed with banisters, with a gate opening. As Hart's gang approached this farmhouse it was seen that there was a big fire in the house, and men and prisoners alike rushed into the room to get warm. In this confusion Hewitt saw his opportunity, and, passing through one gate with the crowd, he ran on through the other gate, and thus made his escape unnoticed.

All day he traveled as fast as he could through the deep snow. Just at dark he came in sight of a house and creeping close, he hid behind a tree. In a short while he was a Confederate soldier leave the house, moving in his direction. This soldier saw and recognized Hewitt and said: "Old man, what are you doing here? Hart knows of your escape and will kill you on sight." Tired and worn as Hewitt was, he stood not on the order of his going, but went at once.

Traveling due north for about three hours, he reached another house on the north edge of Grand Prairie. As he approached he heard men hurriedly leaving and jumping over the fence in the rear of the house. After making several efforts to raise the house, a woman finally came to the door, and Hewitt soon convinced her that he was a friend. She invited him in and recalled the men. Here Hewitt was given a good supper and a warm bed, and after breakfast next morning he started on his way to McLain's Bottom.

On the night of December 12th the news of the murder of Carroll and Richardson reached General Spaitt at his camp west of Charleston, and Colonel Crump at Fort Smith was ordered to report at once with his whole command equipped for field duty. At nine o'clock on the 13th Crump's command, all mounted, moved out of Fort Smith in a snow six inches deep and reached Spaitt's camp that night. General Spaitt ordered Colonel Crump to take upthe pursuit of Hart's gang the following morning. Following out these orders,Crump's command reached Charleston

the following day and camped in gins and in other outhouses of the town that night.

The following day, the 15th, was spent in gathering information relative to Hart's movements, and on the morning of the 16th Crump's command, with Captain Rieff in command of the advance guard, broke camp and proceeded south across Potato Hill Prairie until they reached the farm of a Mr. Ward. When within 400 yards Captain Rieff halted his advance party and gallopped alone to the farmhouse. An overgrown country boy came to the door, to whom Captain Rieff said: "I am Captain Wilhite of Washington County; that is my command that you see back on the road. I have been hard pressed by the Confederates, and I am very anxious to find Captain Hart, so that he can join his force to mine, and we can together give the Rebs a good fight. Where is Captain Hart?"

The boy replied: "Captain Hart is camped at Smedley's Mill, on Poteau River."

"Can you take me to Hart's camp?" asked Rieff.

"Yes," said the boy, "but I have no horse to ride."

"I shall give you a mount," said Rieff.

A horse was led up, the boy mounted, and Rieff signaled the command to move forward under the guidance of the boy, who rode by Rieff's side and talked freely. The march led one mile west of Salem on the Waldron road, down the mountain where Huntington now stands, and across Hodges Prairie, thence up Hickory Prairie, and at the upper end of this prairie turned west and crossed Hickory Creek. Just after crossing this creek a house was reached, before which stood a covered wagon. Captain Rieff hastily reconnoitred the house, but found nothing. At the same time I was reconnoitering the covered wagon and found it loaded with dressed pork, a ham of which I appropriated. Shortly after leaving this house Captain Rieff, having secured all the information he desired from the boy, ordered him taken to the rear and turned over to Colonel Crump. Up to this time the boy thought he was with Union troops and expresed great chagrin when he discovered his mistake.

The command proceeded about a mile and was halted at a creek bottom when Captain Rieff and Lieutenant Edwards rode forward to reconnoiter. They soon returned and reported to Colonel Crump that they had located the mill and thought it should be attacked at once. This mill, with a blacksmith shop 50 yards east of it, lay between the creek and a high ridge, the creek being south of the mill and the ridge to the north. After receiving Captain Rieff's report, Colonel Crump directed him to return to the command, give out the countersign: "Richardson - Carroll."

The plan of attack was for Crump's battalion to take position on the ridge; Captain Reiff to take his two companies around to the creek side of the mill and attack from the south when he heard Crump start from the north. When Rieff returned to his command he told off horse holders to hold the horses where they then were, and led his command on foot toward his position for attack. When he came opposite the mill he discovered a sentinel of the enemy posted on the north side of the mill, and he directed me to take seven Sevier County men and conceal them, then observe this sentinel until I should hear Colonel Crump starting his attack.

When Colonel Crump ordered the charge, I made for this sentinel, captured him, and took charge of his pistol. Colonel Crump charged down the hill to within one hundred yards of the blacksmith shop, where he halted the attack and called on the shop to surrender. The Texans of Hart's outfit had raised a long window on the north side of the shop and had their rifles resting on the ledge. They made no reply to Crump's demand. He again called on the shop to surrender, whereupon a voice replied: "We surrender as prisoners of war." Crump retorted: "No. A complete and unconditional surrender within five minutes, or I shall fill that shop full of holes." To which came the reply: "We surrender."

In the meantime Captain Rieff had advanced upon the mill and called upon it to surrender, which it did; but as the prisoners were leaving the mill one of Hart's men lowered the bar from the door and at the same time lowered his rifle, cocking it as he lowered it. As he did this he was observed by one of the Texans with Rieff's party lying near the door, and he killed the outlaw before his rifle was at firing position. While this attack was going on, two of Hart's men who had been sleeping in the engine room of the mill escaped. From the blacksmith shop Hart and seven Texans were captured, and from the mill nine renegade Arkansas men were made prisoners. After all the prisoners had been placed under guard and the command was beginning to get fires ready to cook a meal, some one asked Rieff for the time and he replied "One o'clock, December 17."

It was learned that some days before, Hart had sent his brother Fox and another Texan to Texas with two negro prisoners, and Colonel Crump immediately sent six of his Texans in pursuit of them. Both Fox Hart and his companion were found and killed. Another of Hart's men, Magoin, was sleeping in a wagon away from the mill the night of the attack and escaped. This man was killed in the fall of 1863 by Capt. Jim Phipps Williams near Greenwood, Ark.

Upon looking over the plunder found on Hart and his men, deeds, records, and other personal papers of Mr. Hewitt were found. Henry Lewis was sent to McLain's Bottom to tell Mr. Hewitt to come to Fort Smith and get these papers. He came and got the papers, then went on to Texas, and I never saw him again until after the war.

The morning after the capture Crump's command started on the return trip and reached Fort Smith the same day. The prisoners were placed in the cell of the old government building, and there remained until their trial. A court-martial was convened by Colonel Crump, and Hart and Hayes were convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged. Captain Rieff was placed in charge of the execution of these two men, and his company was detailed as guard around the place of execution.

Charlie Carroll, son of Colonel Carroll, and Callie Armstrong, a nephew, had been ordered to Fort Smith during the session of this court-martial, and on the day of the execution Armstrong tied the ropes to the limb of the tree on which the men were executed and remained on this limb during the execution. The coffins for the two men were placed in the tail end of a wagon, and each condemned man was required to stand on his coffin. Charlie Carroll stood facing the men with a foot on either coffin and adjusted the ropes. When he signaled that all was ready, the wagon moved forward, and the two villains went to

their just desserts and thus was closed the careers of two as soulless rogues as ever disgraced the uniform of any country.

After the war I returned to Washington County, and while in Fayetteville in 1867 I met Mr. Hewitt, who told me that when a prisoner of Hart he had on his person a money belt containing forty 20-dollar gold pieces and one thousand dollars in Confederate money. Knowing that his life would be taken should this money be found on him, he determined to escape.

In 1868 I met the daughter of Mr. Hewitt, and in 1869 she became my wife. She told me of making the money belt for her father, how she placed the gold pieces in two rows, and then sewed each individual piece to itself by cross stitching.

DIRECTORY
of the First Presbyterian Church, Fayetteville
Cor. College and Spring Sts.
May 1915

Miss Rowena Gallaway has placed a small booklet with the above title in our WCHS collection. This Directory takes on added value sincethe First Presbyterian Church was torn down just recently (1960). Among the families listed in this 1915 Directory are the following:

Allison, Alexander, Boles, Burgin, Boggs, Belts, Blanchard, Crozier, Curry, Curtice, Davies, Dinsmore, Dean, Deen, Gallaway, Hamilton, Humphreys, Hewitt, Hall, Neerwagen, Lake, Lea, Lander, Moore,McCartney, Neel, Nelson, Norman, Overholt, Oakley, Palmer, Parsons, Risser, Rainwater, Sutton, Southworth, Skelton, Satterfield, Tidball, Thomas, Ward, Vaughan, Willis.

The Directory lists 158 members. Addresses are given in an informal manner, thus: J. H. Alexander, near the Y; Misses Mary and Elizabeth Curry, 2 miles Northeast; Curtice, north portion of East Mtn.; Hugh and Hamilton Dinsmore, 3 miles West; Overholts, off College Ave., 2 miles north of Square. Other addresses of members are Rose Hill, Carnall Hall, Buchanan Hall, etc.

Advertisers of 77 Years Ago

Rural advertisers in the Fayetteville Democrat of June 1883 were the following:

J. W. Bell, blacksmith, West Fork, Ark.
Clark & Tunstill Co., Goshen, Ark.
Gill's Nursery, Springdale. John B. Gill, proprietor.
Baggett & Saunders, Prairie Grove. Mfrs of rotary harrows.
Luke Arnett, merchant. On Middle Fork of White River.
P. A. Johnson, M.D., Viney Grove, Ark.
Fine Farm for Sale -- 8 miles west of Fayetteville on Cane Hill Road. 300 acres, five room frame house, tenant building, splendid orchard. -- Joseph Shafer
Farm for Sale -- 15 miles of Fayetteville, near Carter's Store. 200 acres, log house and barn, good orchard, timber.
-- Seldon Hanna, Carter's Store

CIVIL WAR AND OTHER RECORDS OF A WASHINGTON COUNTY MERCHANT
G. W. McClure of Evansville, Arkansas

Through the courtesy of Mrs. Buena West of Stilwell, Okla., we are able to present some interesting war records of 1862, especially the orders and requisitions for supplies for Stand Watie's Confederate army. The Cherokee regiment operated on the Arkansas-Indian Territory border, which explains why they drew supplies from citizens at Evansville. The requisitions listed below are written on printed order blanks of The Confederate States.

1862

Jan. 11 - The Confederate States to David Taylor Dr.
1470 Binds oats @ $3 pr 100 . . . . . $ 44.10
G. W. Adair, Capt and A.Q.M.
Cherokee Regt. CSA
Col. Stand Watie commanding

Jany 24 - To David Taylor Dr.
For hire of one wagon and two horses
from 1st Jany to the 24th Jany
24 days inclusive @ 2.50 pr day . . . . . $ 60.00
G. W. Adair (same)

Feb. 5 -- To R. Thompson Dr.
To 140 Bushels Corn @ $1.00 pr Bushel $140.00
J. G. Vore, Capt and AQM

Feb. 18 - To W. A. Duncan Dr.
For 500 Bushels Corn @ $1 pr bushel $500.00
J. G. Vore (same)

Feb. 20 - To William Chambers
For shoeing horses and mules
(4 shoes on each) @ $2 each 58.00
For reparing Public Wagons... . . . . 16.25 $ 74.25
J. G. Vore (same)

Feb. 23 - To G. W. McClure
For 3 pr Shoes @ 2.50 pr Pair . . . . . $ 7.50
J. G. Vore (same)

Mar. 1 - To S. H. Shipley
For 170 lbs Bar Iron @ 16 2/3 c per lb $28.33
" 12 " Nail Rods @ 20c 2.40
" 9 Bushels Coal @ 50c 4.50
" 135 lbs Bar Iron . . . . . 22.50 $ 57.73
J. G. Vore (same)

Mar. 2 - To A. G. Lewis
For 79 lbs Iron @ 20c . . . . . $ 15.80
J. G. Vore (same)

Mar. 1 - To G. W. McClure & Bro.
For Oven and Skillets and Lids 3.25
" 150 Gun Flints 50
" 1 pr Bolts and Sorews. . . . . .20 $ 3.95
J. G. Vore (same)

Mar. 2 - To Ben Sanders
For services repairing wagon 3.00
" " shoeing six horses in
the public service. . . . . 2.25 $ 3.95
J. G. Vore (same)

Mar. 12 - To S. A. Bigby
For 30 3/4 Bushels Corn @ $1 pr Bushel $30.75
J. G. Vore (same)

April 4 - To John C. Woods
For shoeing Public Horses
25 days @ $2.50 pr Day $62.50
G. W. Adair A.Q.M.
Ch.Regt., Col.Stand Watie commandg

Apr. 19 - To E. H. Shipley
For services of Two horse Wagon and Team
commencing on the 2d and ending on the
29th March 1862 inclusive
28 days @ $2.50 per day $70.00
For services of one horse and wagon
30 March to 13th April
14 days @ $2 per day 28.00 $98.00
J. G. Vore

Sept. 15 - To Andrew Agnew
For one wagon at $150.00 . . . . . $150.00
J. B. Mayes Capt & A.Q.M.
1st Cherokee Bn., Major Bryan comdg

Sept. 15 - To H. H. Edmiston
For two mules @ $200 each. $400.00
J. B. Mayes (same)

Oct. 1 - To B. C. F. Stout
For making 12 Cartrage Boxes @ 50c . . . . . $ 6.00
J. B. Mayes (same)

(Officer's Pay Account)
The Confederate States of America
To 1st Lt. A. G. Lewis
Pay as 1st Lt., Co. G, 2d Cherokee Regt. from Oct. 1, 1862 to Aug. 31, 1863, Eleven Hundred Dollards ($1100.00)
Certify that last payment he received was from Capt. J. B. Mayes AQM to Sept. 30, 1862.

Affidavit

Camp Longstreet Mch 8th 1864

Carson Knight after being duly sworn stated that he traded for a certain Sorrel Horse last Novr that the first Arks Regiment of Federals owned the horse and sold him to Mrs. Rutherford last fall was a year ago Said horse is branded with U and I think S but the S is very dim that he has since traded said horse to G.W. McClure and the horse is good property.

Sworn to & subscribed before me
this 8th day of Mar. 1864 (Signed)
Benj. Ross acting A
of 2nd Cherokee Regt. LT. CARSON KNIGHT

J. D. Thomason after being duely sworn states that Mrs. Rutherford stated to me that she bot the above named horse of the first Arks Regiment of Federals last winter was a year ago. That the horse now in possession of G. W. McClure is the same. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of Mar. 1864.
Benj. Ross
Actg A of 2nd (Signed)
Cherokee Regt J. D. THOMASON

Head Quarters 1st Indian Brigade
Camp Fagan August 7th 1864

Mrs. McCluer

Dear friend. I write you a few lines as you directed and should you get permission to go to Fort Smith I want you to purchase me a fine pair of boots (no.7) number seven, and two or three nice shirts and a hat. The one I had I have presented to Saladin. If permission is granted you, I hope you will purchase these articles. No news whatever. Remember me to Miss Martha. Should like to hear from you.

Truly your friend
J. B. WHEELER

(LETTER)

Asst Adjt Genls Office 1st Ind Brigade
Camp Fagan C.N. August 10th 1864

Friend T.B.Greer:

Your note of this morning dated "In the wilderness" has been handed to me by your brother James. I was somewhat surprised to hear from you. I had lost your trail and could not learn of your whereabouts but I learn you have been sick.

We received the Fort Towson Bulletin by last night's express but it disappeared so quick that I have almost forgotten what news it contained. Genl Hood who is now in command of the army and Department of Tennessee. Genl Johnson relieved has whipped the Yankee army badly capturing in one charge 36 pieces of artillery and 2000 prisoners, and driven them a considerable distance and was still fighting at last accounts. Victory after victory crowning the manly efforts of our gallant little army. But the Yankees have made a raid to the rear of Atlanta with a force of 3000 cavalry, and fell in on a conscript camp playing havoc with them. Lee is still opposing the powerful army of Grant near Richmond.

From the northern press they have given up all hopes of ever taking Richmond. Lee is represented by the Yankee press as being a second Napoleon. Breckenridge, Ewell and one other Confederate army commander is still in Maryland and Pennsylvania and at last accounts was threatening Baltimore City. Hope they will destroy the place.

I send an extract from a letter written by the Hon E. C. Boudinot to his uncle, Genl Stand Watie. He said -- "I arrived here (Washington, Ark.) direct from Richmond a day or two ago. Every thing is cheering

about Richmond. Grant has been badly beaten in every fight. His losses up to the 18th of June, according to northern accounts, foots up to 100,000 men. Since that time there has been four or five heavy battles which must swell their loss to a frightful number.

Sherman has been defeated by Johnson and the latter has assumed the offensive. Chase has resigned and gold has gone up to 300. Our cause never looked brighter and an early peace is universally predicted. Signed, E.C.Boudinot."

I have given you all the news I have. All that I have given from east of the river is official at Genl Maxey's head qrs.

Your friend
SHAD B. HAGAN
Chf Clrk

P.S. My respects to Mrs.McClure. Tom, send me a biscuit. We are all nearly starved down here. I am about to get sorry that I left Benton - not Benton so much as my little wife. I hope to see her before I die. If I don't get some bread pretty soon I'm coming over to see you and Evans and get my dinner and supper.

Let me hear from you
S. B. HAGAN

To T.B.Greer
"In the Wilderness"

--- O ---

Evansville, Ark., July 2d 1861

Genl G. W. Clarke, Q.M. C.S.A.
Sir Please pay Thomas Greer
Nineteen 20/100 dollars $19.20 for 960 binds of oats for C.S.A. animals and oblige Yours
W. D. SMITHSON F.A.

Septr 4th 1862
Joshua Pressley Dr
to John Payne
for One Horse . . . . . $120.
Cr. by James Shannons order. . . . . 75.
Balance . . . 45.

Evansville, Ark. Octr 4th 1862
Mr. Joshua Pressley
Sir You will please pay G. W. McClure Forty Five Dollars being the balance due on the Horse I sold you and oblige. This will be your Recpt for the same.

JOHN PAYNE

--- O ---

Besides the Civil War material, there are other interesting records in the G.W.McClure collection. Here are some of them:

(NOTE) On or before the 25th day of December next we or either of us promise to pay E. W. McClure & Bro. One Hundred and Ten Dollars with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum for value recd this 11th day of Aug. 1867.

B. Smith Sr.
B. Smith Jr.

--- O ---

(LETTER)

Fayetteville, June 4, 1869

G. W. McClure, Esqr
Evansville, Ark

Dear George, I have just recd your letter of the 2d concerning the claim of Dr. Ayres. In reply I have only to say what I said before: that is, Dr.Ayers ought not to claim for the medicine destroyed by the war. So pay the $15 and if you have any of the old stock on hand now (but I know you have not) they belong to Dr.A. Send me the $15 when you can and all will be right.

I do wish the Fishers will leave the country before the country is involved in deep trouble. Are they yet in the country?

Yours, A. M. WILSON

(NOTE)

One day after date I promise to pay E.W.McClure & Bro. Twenty & 35/100 dollars with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum for value recd the 21st Jany 1862.

Interest . . $22.40
Principal. . 20.35
42.75

WILLIAM STOUT

(INVOICE)

New Orleans, May 31, 1860

Mess. Pennywitt Scott & Co
Bought of Eaton & Betterton
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants
To E. W. McClure & Bro.
Evansville, Ark.

13 Bags Adams Coffe	2129	13¼	282.09	
2 Hhds Sugar	2354	7	164.78	
1 Barrel Molasses	41	33½	13.73	
1 half Bbl Do.	23	40	9.20	470.80
Drayage &c Insurance on $517				15.51
				$ 486.31

Str "New Falls City"

(INVOICE)

Van Buren, Ark., 19 April 1860

Messrs E. W. McClure & Bro.
Bought of J. Henry, Williams & Co.

8/12 oz ½ Gal Pickles	4.00
In cash of Shipley	1.50
	2.50

We take the liberty of sending you 8 bottles Pickles instead of two. They are packed in a box & will go safely.

(DEED)

Know all men by these presents that we George Alberty and Evaline Alberty his wife,of the County of Washington in the State of Arkansas, for and in consideration of the sum of Six Hundred and Fifty Dollars to us in hand paid at and upon sealing these presents, the receipt whereof is herby acknowledged, have bargained and sold and by these

presents do grant bargain sell convey confirm and deliver unto George W. McClure and to his heirs and assignees forever a certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county and State aforesaid towit:

The North east Quarter of the North west Quarter of Section No.22 in Township N. 13 North of Range 33 West, also the South half of the South east Quarter of the South west Quarter of Section 15 of Township 13 North of Range 33 West containing in all Sixty acres.

To have and to hold the above described premises with heriditaments and appertainces there unto belonging or in any wise appertaining to him the said George W. McClure and to his heirs forever the title whereof we George Alberty and Emaline Alberty to the said GeorgeW. McClure and to his heirs will warrant and forever defend against the legal claim or claims of all and every person. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and affixed our seals this 18th Sept 1860.

Witness:

J. W. Waters M.D.
David W. Beatty

his
GEORGE X ALBERTY (Seal)
mark
EVALINE ALBERTY (Seal)

(Deed)

This Indenture made this ---- day of January in the year of our Lord 1861 between Martin W. Ward and Sarah Ward his wife of the county of Washington, State of Arkansas, of the one part and H.J.Paden and Robert Aikin of the same county and state of the other part witnesseth that the said Martin W. Ward and Sarah Ward his wife for & in consideration of the sum of twenty five dollars current money the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged they have granted bargained and sold and by these presents do grant bargain and sell and convey unto the said H.J.Paden and Robert Eikin their heirs and assignees a certain Lot in the town of Evansville in Washington County, Arkansas, being Lot No. four (4) in Block No. 1 or whatever name the same may be known and described which was consigned to said James Thompson by the then Sheriff of Washington County as references thereto made will appear, the said Lot being sold as the property of a certain Bartlett at which sale made the said Thompson became the purchaser thereof.

To have and to hold the same described Lot with appurtenances thereto belonging to them the said H.J.Paden & Robert Aikin their heris & assigns & the said Martin W. Ward & Sarah Ward his wife for themselves & their heirs do hereby covenant & agree with the said H.J.Paden & Robert Aikin their heirs & assigns that the same Martin W. Ward & his wife & his heirs the said Lot with appurtenances unto the said H.J. Paden & Robert Aikin their heirs & assigns against Martin W. Ward & his heirs & all persons whomsoever shall & will by these presents forever warrant & defend. In witness whereof the said Martin W. Ward & Sarah Ward his wife have hereunto set their hands & seals the day & year hereinbefore written.

--- 0 ---

(DEED)

Flint District, Cherokee Nation

Oct. 21st 1881

Know all men by these presents that I, J.F.Marrs and Martha Marrs his wife have this day and date above mentioned bargained and sold to N. A. Littlejohn a portion or lot of the claim known as the old Hog (or Hodge) claim situated in the above named Dist and Nation. Said lot is bounded as follows: on the East by the line of the Cherokee Nation and Arkansas, sixty yards in width on the north by -----, one hundred and ten yards long on the West by Base of Mountain, sixty yards in width South by Branch, one hundred and ten yards long back to the East line which is the line of the Cherokee Nation and Arkansas. For and in consideration of the sum of thirty dollars ($30.00) to us in hand paid by the said N. A. Littlejohn of the second part. Now we, J.F. Marrs and Martha Marrs of the first part do bind ourselves our heirs and assigns to protect the said N.A.Littlejohn of the second part, his heirs, against any and all claims that might come against the above lot or portion of said claim. Given under our hands and seals this Oct. 21st, 1881

Recorded this Nov.1st, 1881
S. A. Bigbey, Clerk

(DEED)

Flint District)
Cherokee Nation)

Know all men by these presents that I, A.H.Tanksley in and for the consideration of $300 three hundred dollars to me in hands paid have this day bargained & sold and conveyed all the right title & interest I have to the improvement known as the old timberlage improvement to F.R. Akins the affore said sum to me in hands paid the right and title of which I warrant and defend from my heirs & all other persons to him and his heirs forever and ever.

This the 14th day of August 1886 Signed and delivered in the present witnesses.

Witnesses:
Timothy Collins
Benjamin F. Paden

A. H. Tanksley

The above named place bounded on the North by Lewis Dannenberg, on the South by Dick Taylor, on the East by Ben Paden.

A. H. Tanksley

(DEED)

Know all men by these Presents, That we Ruth B. Nettles, C.W. Nettles, T. Creeden, Ida Creeden, Hossie M. Morris, party of the first part, and S. J. West party of the second part, all of the Cherokee Nation.

The party of the first part do hereby sell and deliver a certain improvement located in Flint Dist., C. N., and known as the Frank Marrs place, the aforesaid improvement is situated between the Arkansas line, running immediately west of the town of Evansville, and N. B. Littlejohn's

mountain place (formerly known as the Ar ne wa kee place) and it is farther agreed between the aforesaid parties that that portion of the above named improvement sold to N. B. Littlejohn and fully enclosed at this date by him is hereby excluded from sale. The party of the second part do by these presents pay to the party of the first part Seventy five dollars as a full consideration for the above named improvement and the part of the first part garantee the title to the aforesaid improvement.

Signed and sealed Oct. 17 A.D. 1892

C.W. Nettles
Ruth Nettles
T. Creeden
Ida Creeden
Hossie M. Marrs

Witness
R. Daley
T. Smith

Boonsboro Ark Aug 28 1882

Dear George

I understand that Geo Denton and perhaps others are circulating vile and false reports in your section of the country against Braly. One report is in regard to what Braly did as Grand juryman. The whole matter as regards George Dentons is Braly -- ruined his bosom friends (the Pettigrews) Smith & Co.) two years ago and broke up the worst ring at Fayetteville this county ever had.

I understand he also says Braly voted to take the school tax money and pay the Legislator off. This is as false as can be as the legislators that did that was 2 years before Braly was in the legislator. So if you are a mind to, you can give it the lie and give me for authority.

Braly is one of the very best men in the county and ought to (be) elected. You show this to any one you please. I am anxious for Braly to be elected but I wont tell an untruth to elect any one. If consistent with your feelings and you can do anything please do it. We are going to vote for Mullins for Judge, Henry for Sheriff and Reagan for County Clerk.

All well

Your Bro.
E. W. McClure

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The foregoing records, as stated, are in the possession of Mrs. Buena West of Stilwell, Okla., who is a granddaughter of Geo. W. McClure, pioneer merchant of Evansville, Washington County, Ark. Another McClure, Ewing, operated a store at nearby Cane Hill.

The genealogy of the McClure family was published in 1934 by Mabel B. McClure under the title, "The McClures, the Kennedys, the Tennants, the Gays." From this booklet we have abstracted the following family history of the McClures.

JOHN McCLURE, born in Scotland and emigrated to Ireland. Married Rebecca Ewing, born in Ireland. They emigrated to America in 1790. Their children:

1. James
2. William
3. Robert
4. John Ewing
5. Nancy
6. Mary (Polly)

First settled near Baltimore, Md., later to Virginia, settling near Lynchburg. Then to Washington Co., Tenn.

4. JOHN EWING McCLURE 1790-1835

He was born near Baltimore, Md., 3 months after his parents arrived in this country from Ireland. Shortly after his birth, his parents moved to Lynchburg, Va., where they lived until John grew to manhood.

In 1811, John married Margaret Ann Kennedy and located in Greenville, Tenn., where he took charge of the iron works of his father-in-law, Daniel Kennedy. After a few years he moved to Rhea Co., Tenn., and settled on a farm. In 1835 he sold this farm, planning to move to Barry Co., Mo. He went down the Tennessee and Miss rivers and up the Arkansas to Lewisburg, where his family were stricken with cholera. He died there, age 45. His widow, Margaret Kennedy McClure, completed the journey to Barry Co., Mo. She was born in Greene Co., Tenn 1793 and died in Barry Co., Mo. Dec. 1854 at the home of her son John. She is buried at Washburn, Mo.

John Ewing McClure and Margaret Ann Kennedy were the parents of 13 children, only nine of whom survived. Their names:

1. Daniel Kennedy McClure
2. Ewing McClure
3. Allen McClure
4. William McClure
5. Rebecca McClure
6. John McClure
7. George Washington McClure
8. Thomas Jefferson McClure
9. Pollyanna McClure

1. Daniel Kennedy McClure b. Va. Aug.21, 1812; d. June 5, 1876 in Mo. Married Abbie Hamilton (Widow Henderson). By her first husband she had two sons: Robert and Charles Henderson. By her second husband: 1 daughter, Margaret McClure, who married James Davidson and went west to live in 1876; also had three sons who died in early childhood.

2. Ewing McClure, born Va. Oct.19, 1815; died Cane Hill, Ark. Aug.17, 1885; married Elizabeth McClellan; no children. Was merchant at Cane Hill

3. Allen McClure, born Tenn. Apr.4, 1817; d. Feb.6, 1874. Unmarried

4. William McClure b. Greene Co., Tenn. Oct.8, 1819. Came with his father on ill-fated trip to Lewisburg, Ark and remained there 5 years. In 1840 he joined his mother on her farm near Washburn, Mo. There he lived until Jan 1846 when he married Sara Paulina Tennant and moved to Washburn, Mo., where he engaged in mercantile business. In 1847 he opened branch store at Cassville with T.J.Keet as his partner. In 1850 he sold out to his partner. In 1861 he purchased the mill at Roaring River with J. M. Durham and W. E. Trim. They operated the mill until 1880 when he sold out and returned to his farm near Washburn and lived there until his death on Feb.6, 1895.

   His first wife was Sarah Paulina Tennant, daughter of Rev. T.H. Tennant and Christeen Hacker Tennant. She was born Jan.5, 1826 and died July 26, 1860. They were married Jan.1, 1846 and had three children:
   1. Edna Byron, b. 1846; d. Oct.5, 1885; m.Anderson Salmon, Nov.16, 1870; had 4 children
   2. Rev.Walter Tennant McClure, b.Dec.9, 1856 at Washburn, Mo.; d. Sept.17, 1932 Blue Springs, Mo; buried in Lexington, Mo. Fifty years a minister of the Meth Epis Church South. Twice married: first wife Ophelia Abernathy by whom he had four daughters; Second wife Ella Medora Cottey by whom he had three daughters.
   3. LaFayette b. July 1860, d. in infancy

   William McClure's second wife was Jane Gay, b. Feb.12, 1840; d. Nov.24, 1919; M. July 18, 1861; children:
   1. Rebecca, b. July 6, 1862 at Washburn, Mo.; d.Feb.14, 1926 at Cassville; m. Dr.Samuel Wilson Chandler. They had 4 children
   2. Alice, b. July 30, 1864 in Barry Co., Mo; d. Nov. 1904 in Cassville; m. James W. George and had 3 children
   3. William Durham, b. Aug.23, 1867 Barry Co., Mo.; d. Feb.10, 1935; m. Sallie Bryan, no children
   4. John Charles, b. Dec.18, 1869 Barry Co., Mo.; m. Rosa Adcock and had 4 children
   5. Guy Wright, b. Dec.28, 1872 in Barry Co, Mo.; d. Mar.13, 1932 Springfield, Mo.; m. Lucy Black and they had two children
   6. George White, b. 1877 Barry Co; d. Feb.17, 1913 and buried in Springfield, Mo.; he was a doctor and head of Springfield, Mo., Hospital. He married Callie Boozier and they had one son

5. Rebecca McClure, b. Dec.15, 1821 in Tenn.; unmarried. Died and buried in Evansville, Ark., Oct.16, 1899

6. John McClure, b. Dec.22, 1824 in Tenn.; unmarried. Died in Barry Co., Mo. Dec.10, 1858

7. George Washington McClure, merchant in Evansville, Ark. from 1851 to 1907. Born Tenn. Dec.22, 1827; d.Evansville, Ark. Mar.9, 1907; served in Confederate army under Stand Watie. Married Sarah A. Ward on Mar.2, 1856. She was b.

Mar.19, 1838 in Cherokee Nation and d. Feb.25, 1866 in Ark. They had three daughters:

1. Margaret b. Nov.20, 1856; d. Mar.17, 1857
2. Sarah Ruth, b. Feb.9, 1861; m. Sam Starr at Stillwater, Okla. 1883; had 4 children
3. Alice Lee, b. Nov.1, 1865; d. Mar.30, 1930; m. Sam West 1889; had 4 children

8. Thomas Jefferson McClure, b. Tenn. May 28, 1834; d. Exeter, Mo. Jan.22, 1916; served in Conf army 1862 to 1864 in 8th Mo. Regt and participated in battles of Fayetteville and Helena. He was twice married:
First wife was Isabella Rowland, who died about 1866, by whom he had three children
Second wife was America Rowland, b. Nov.2, 1833; d. Mar.5, 1915; m. about 1867. She was sister of his first wife and widow of Thomas Martin by whom she had no children. By her marriage to McClure she had 4 children.

9. Pollyana McClure, b. Mar.28, 1830; d. July 23, 1858 as result of fall from horse.

Historical Auction

An auction sale of antiques and historical relics was the feature of our Society's spring meeting, at the Mountain Inn on April 26. There was a larger-than-usual attendance. President Roy A. Scott presided and introduced the visitors. Tom Feathers and W.J.Lemke served as auctioneers and Secretary Deane G. Carter recorded the bids.

The sale brought in $210 for the Society's office equipment fund. Forty items were sold, including old glass donated by Mrs. A. D.Donat; coverlet and other pioneer items given by Mrs. Bruce Holcomb; an engraved sword from F. P. Rpse; stereoscope and candle snuffer from Mrs. Jane Jansen; books and other items from the Dr. H.D. Wood, Erwin Funk, and Rev. N.M. Rggland collections.

The office equipment fund, which now totals $900, will pay for the Society's new typewriter, mimeograph, file cabinet and other office needs. The 2-room office suite, at 12½ E.Center street, Fayetteville, is open each morning, with one of our WCHS officers there to greet members and visitors.

The Society is seeking old framed pictures to hang on the office walls. We have recently received a framed collection of old Fayetteville pictures, given by Mrs.Mertye McIlroy Bagby, and an enlarged and framed photo of Vol Walker and "friend". The original of this picture is in the possession of the Quapaw Club of Little Rock. The enlargement was given to the Society by Karl Greenhaw. We are still trying to identify Vol Walker's "friend". Some members belive it is the Rev. Moses Dutton but others disagree.

History of the Hiram Fincher Family

A brief history of the Hiram Fincher family as given to me by my uncle, James Anderson Fincher, when he stayed over night in my home when he was nearly 84 years old on February 13, 1925. His father, Hiram W. Fincher, was born on March 17, 1800. He was the son of John Fincher who lived near Halifax, North Carolina. He has one sister who married a man named Rough who settled near the place where St. Paul, Arkansas, is now located.

Hiram W. Fincher was married to an orphan girl named Harriett Haney. To this union were born John Calhoun, William Looney, James Anderson, Miriam, Catherine, Mahala, Jane, and Elizabeth Ann.

He settled on Chuckey River near Greenville, East Tennessee. Andy Johnson cut the cloth to make him a coat and his wife made the coat for him. He built a flat boat and launched it on the Chuckey River, taking all his children on board with him and his son-in-law, Luther M. Bell, whose wife died when they landed atthe mouth of the Arkansas River. Luther M. Bell became a very earnest and eloquent preacher in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Hiram W. Fincher settled near where the town of Elkins is located, in 1841. He was elected Coroner of Washington County and held this office for twenty years. His wife died in 1859. He married the widow Sallie Rowden in 1860 and to this union was born one son, Charles Fincher. Hiram W. Fincher died in 1863 while the Civil War was raging and not one of his sons could be at his bedside, but all his daughters were with him when he ended his pilgrimage on this earth.

Written by his grandson, H. D. Wood, M.D.

Letter of A. V. Rieff

A manuscript letter written by A.V.Rieff, Confederate veteran,in 1906 is in the Society's collection. It reads as follows:

A. V. Rieff O. S. Rieff H. F. Rieff
RIEFF & SONS, Dealers in Lumber, etc.
Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 5, 1906

A. B. Lewis
Fayetteville
Dear Gus

Enclosed find a short sketch of our old Co. The facts were written years ago but never published. Believing that information furnished by a part of this Co. saved our Army from defeat at Oak Hills. History says it was a complete surprise of our Army. Read sketch over carefully and tell me what you think of it. Any little incidents connected with our services worth mentioning, let me have them. Especially about the Dragoon you captured and so unceremoniously threw off his horse, where and how you got him and what you saw when Lt. Reagor went back to where we had the fight. -- If you know the whereabouts of any of the old Co., give me the names and addresses. Perhaps the Fayetteville papers would publish this, with any additions you might make. Will send one to J. Y. Beard. Together you might make an interesting sketch.

Yours, A. V. Rieff

"A HISTORY OF THE HOLT FAMILY IN WASHINGTON COUNTY"

"A History of the Holt Family in Washington County, Arkansas" has just come from the press of the Lincoln Leader. Compilers of the Holt genealogy and authors of this 78-page book are Ruth Holt Payne and Mrs. Burlene Hilton, both of whom are Holt descendants and members of the Washington County Historical Society.

This well-organized book is dedicated to the oldest member of the Holt family, William A. Beaty, who will reach the age of 105 on July 16, 1960.

Separate chapters are devoted to Jack and Elizabeth (Pogue) Holt and their nine children:

Emily, who married Alex Beaty.
Evaline, who married Wesley King. The King descendants are the only family to date to reach into the eighth generation from the original family of Jack and Elizabeth Holt.
Earl, who was six years old when the family came from Tennessee to Washington County, Arkansas, in 1829. He married 1) Elizabeth Taylor who died 1850 and 2) Angeline Collins.
Mary, who married Frank Collins. Collins, together with two Elms men, was murdered by bushwhackers.
Emeline (Millie), who married Jack Rich.
Mike, who married Mary Jane Stout. He was killed by bushwhackers while carrying the mail from Van Buren to Cane Hill.
DeKalb, born on Beaty Mountain, named for his uncle, the first DeKalb Holt who was an Indian Agent as early as 1821. DeKalb II married Susan Stout Tilly, a widow.
Ben, born 1835 in a 2-room log house on Beaty Mountain. Married Mary Mayberry of a pioneer Wedington family.
Leonidas (Lon) who married 1) Catherine Buffington and 2) Mary Sixkiller, both of the Cherokee Nation.

The children of these nine sons and daughters of Jack and Elizabeth Holt married into many pioneer families, including Elms, Guthrie, Vawter, Reed, Morrow, Reese, Cox, Leach, Abshier, Evans, Snodgrass, Cheatham, Vandever, Brown, Washington, Mayberry, Howard, Moore, Wilson, Reagan, Norwood, Beach, Baggett, Cates, Ramey and Beaty -- a veritable Who's Who of pioneer Washington County.

Besides the excellent genealogical tables, there is much exciting narrative, especially of Civil War days. Early churches and schools are well covered. There are many rare early pictures, including six family groups posed in front of their pioneer homes.

The book may be ordered from Ruth Holt Payne, R.2, Lincoln, or from Mrs. Burlene Hilton, Lincoln, Ark. The price is $1.50 plus 10 cents postage.

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A complete and indexed file of ten volumes of FLASHBACK may be consulted in our Society's office at 12½ E. Center Street, Fayetteville. The index was prepared by our Secretary, Deane G. Carter.

Prairie Grove Valley Bids for University

A short item in our last issue about the competition between Viney Grove, Prairie Grove and Fayetteville, for the location of the University, reminded one of our WCHS members, Rollans Wilson, of PrairieGrove, that he had a copy of the "First Report of the Arkansas Industrial University," published in August 1873. On page 52 of this rare old book is a list of the residents of the Prairie Grove Valley who pledged land or money to secure the new state university. The list is as follows:

The following citizens of Washington County offer the following donations, conditioned that the said University shall be located in Prairie Grove Valley of said County:

Name	Acres of Land	Money
Col. William Wilson	360	
R. J. West	100	
Hardy Warren	80	
A. Borden	58	
Colonel Lake	63	500.00
S. P. Pittman	40	
Dr. Rogers	40	
W. H. Gillis	25	
Moses Rollins		100.00
Mr. McDuff		250.00
Robert Irons	40	
Dr. Smith		1000.00
W. H. Rhea		1000.00
John Mock		1000.00
Henry Luck		500.00
J. W. Smith		150.00
E. M. Fields		500.00
J. S. Neal	20	500.00
---- Mitchell		500.00
Capt. S. L. Marrs	40	
David Maberry Sr.		250.00
David Maberry Jr.		250.00
---- Helms		250.00
John Maxwell		250.00
Frank Rogers		100.00

James H. Huckleberry $250 in property left out of report by oversight.

Signed H. A. MILLEN
Secretary of Committee

On page 75 of this "Report" is some comment on the Prairie Grove and Viney Grove valleys and the citizens' attitude and unanimity in support of this project. Estimated value of subscriptions, $23,365.

Piano Ad of 1883

W.D.C.Botefuhr, Pianos and Organs, Fort Smith, Ark., advertised in the Fayetteville Democrat of 1883 and gave the following Fayetteville references: Hon. A.M.Wilson, Judge L. Gregg, Prof. N.P.Gates, William McIlroy and A.L.Williams. The supposition is that each of these families had purchased a piano or organ from Mr.Botefuhr who was a former music teacher in the Arkansas Industrial University.

Letters from Four Noted Daughters of the Confederacy

(Editor's note: The Confederated Southern Memorial Association was organized in 1900 at Louisville, Ky., as the result of the suggestion and efforts of the Southern Memorial Association of Fayetteville, Ark. The local group's prominent part in the organization of the Confederated S. M. A. is related in the "History of the Confederate Memorial Associations of the South", a 318-page volume published in 1904. A copy of this book is in our WCHS reference library.

(The letters which we are publishing below were in answer to invitations to honorary membership in the Confederated S.M.A., the invitations having been signed by Miss Sue H. Walker of Fayetteville who was Corresponding Secretary. The letters of acceptance are in the WCHS archives. In order to place these letters in their proper context, here is the account of "The Origin of the Confederated Southern Memorial Association" from the official history published in 1904. -- WJL)

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The Origin of the Confederated Southern Memorial Association

Early in the spring of 1900, at a regular monthly meeting of the Southern Memorial Association of Fayetteville, Arkansas, on motion of Miss Julia A. Garside (now Mrs.W.B.Welch), it was decided to endeavor to organize all Memorial Associations of the South into a general federation...The Corresponding Secretary was instructed to write to associations elsewhere and ask their cooperation. Cordial responses were received and arrangements made for delegates from each association to meet at the United Confederate Veteran Reunion at Louisville, Ky.

A most enthusiastic meeting was held at the Galt House May 30, 1900, at which time the organization was perfected, delegates from 13 associations being present. The following officers were elected for a term of three years: President, Mrs.W.J.Behan of White Castle, La.; Recording Secretary, Miss Daisy M.L.Hodgson, New Orleans, La.; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Sue H. Walker, Fayetteville, Ark.; Historian, Mrs. Sarah Polk Blake, and a Vice President from each of the States represented.

A Committee on Constitution was appointed as follows: Miss Julia A. Garside, Chairman; Mrs. Joseph R. Davis, Mrs. Lizzie Cary Daniel, Mrs. M.E.Lloyd, Mrs. M.L.Graham and Mrs. W.J.Behan. At a subsequent meeting the same was submitted and adopted. The Constitution provides that this organization shall be called "The Confederated Southern Memorial Association", its object "strictly memorial and historical."

On the second day of the Reunion the delegates of the newly formed Confederated Association proceeded in a body to the United Confederate Veteran Convention Hall, where they were met by a committee of veterans and provided with seats on the platform. The Confederated Southern Memorial Association was formally recognized by the U.C.V. amid great applause, General Gordon expressing his hearty approval of the Confederation. A memorial to General Gordon and the veterans, prepared by Mrs. Lizzie Pollard, President of the Southern Memorial Association of Fayetteville, Ark., and signed by the 13 charter associations, was read in a most impressive manner by Col. Charles Coffin of Arkansas.

.....A motion was made that "the Confederated Southern Memorial Association be incorporated in the State of Arkansas, in compliment to

the Southern Memorial Association of Fayetteville, Ark., with whom originated the beautiful idea of the consolidation of Southern Memorial Associations. ..... On the 30th of October 1900, through their attorney, J. D. Walker, the petition was filed in the Circuit Court of Washington County, Arkansas, and upon the consideration of the petition by the court, it was ordered that the petition by granted and a certificate issued.

. . . . . .

An account of the Confederation, its object and aims, incorporation, growth, etc., was sent to the Southern Historical Society of Richmond, Va., and was given a place in Vol. 28 of the Southern Historical Society Papers, with an eloquent preface by the editor.

. . . . . .

But 13 Associations were represented at the organization of the Confederated Southern Memorial Association in Louisville (1900); 62 are now enrolled (1904), with an average membership of 75 each. This steady growth and interest is mainly due to the ability, untiring energy and devotion to Southern memories of the President of this Confederation, Mrs. W.J.Behan.

The officers whose three years' term of service expires May 1903 are: Mrs. W.J.Behan, President; Miss Daisy Hodgson, Recording Secretary; Miss Sue H. Walker, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs.Julia Garside Welch, Treasurer; and the State Vice-Presidents (among them Mrs.J.D.Walker of Arkansas.

(Note: Miss Sue H. Walker, Mrs.Julia Garside Welch, and Mrs. J. D. Walker were members of the Southern Memorial Association of Fayetteville, Ark.)

The Honorary members of the Confederation are: Mrs.Varina Jefferson Davis, Mrs. "Stonewall" (T.J.) Jackson, Mrs.J.E.B.Stuart, Mrs.D.H.Hill, Mrs.Braxton Bragg, Mrs.J.Addison Hayes, Mrs.Frances Kirby Smith Wade, Miss Mary Custis Lee, Miss Mildred Lee, and Mrs.E.Kirby Smith.

(Report signed by Sue H. Walker,
Fayetteville, Arkansas)

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(Editor's note: As will be noted in the last paragraph above, Mrs. Varina Davis, Mrs. Frances Kirby-Smith Wade, and Miss Mary Custis Lee were among the recipients of honorary membership. Their letters of acceptance appear below, as does a letter from Mrs. W.J.Behan of New Orleans, first president of the Confederated S.M.A. -- WJL)

Hotel Columbia, Portland, Maine

Miss Susie H. Walker,
My dear young lady,

Many thanks for the cordial manner in which you have communited the honor conferred upon me by the Southern Memorial Association. I am only too happy to be associated with your worshipful society of patriotic tender Confederate women, and beg them to accept through you my affectionate acknowledgement of the distinction conferred upon me for the sake of the love they bear my husband's honorable memory.

Very sincerely yours,

July 6th, 1901 VARINA JEFFERSON DAVIS

July 11th, 1901

My dear Miss Walker,

I write on behalf of my sister and myself, to thank you for your very kind note, as well as to acknowledge the distinction conferred upon us by theConfederated Southern Memorial Association.We regretted exceedingly that we were unable to accept the invitation to Memphis to attend the Annual Reunion of the U. C. Veterans, though they commanded all the enthusiasm of our Southern hearts. I need scarcely say how much we are gratified at being elected honorary members of your distinguished society. Hoping that some day we may have the great pleasure of attending one of your "Reunions", believe me, dear Miss Walker,

Very sincerely and gratefully yours,
MARY CUSTIS LEE

Los Angeles, California,
July 13, 1901

Miss Walker
Care of Lee C.S.M.Associations
My dear Miss Walker

Your letter of July 1st, addressed to me as Miss Kirby-Smith, to my home in Sewanee, Tenn., was forwarded here to Los Angeles, where I now reside, having married, in October, Mr. Erwin M. Wade, of Georgia. I deeply appreciate the great honor that the Confederated Southern Memorial Association has conferred upon me in electing me an honorary member amongst such a distinguished list of other members. And I cordially acknowledge the honor and compliment paid to me, as a tribute to my distinguished father, Gen. E. Kirby-Smith. Please present my appreciation of such a courtesy, to the Association.

Very sincerely yours,
FRANCES KIRBY-SMITH WADE
623 Tehama Street
Los Angeles, California

(Editor's note: The following letter, written by Mrs. Katie Walker Behan, first President General of the Confederated Southern Memorial Association, suggests the organization's plans and activities shortly after its founding. WJL)

(New York) June 18, 1901

My Dear Miss Walker,

Your letter was forwarded to me, and just before sailing, I want to write you a few lines. Yes, indeed, there is much to be done. And although far away from you, my interest will not cease -- even more, having just read in a New Orleans paper of the presentation of the picture of Robert E. Lee to the R.E.Lee School, I thought then, a portrait of Jefferson Davis must be presented to the school bearing his name. And all over the South, wherever these men are honored by having schools named after them, let the Memorial Associations make efforts to have the U.C.V. camps in these places, donate portraits as a lesson in history. We must not let the Daughters make all the suggestions. I am satisfied these Veteran Camps need only be asked to do this and it will be done. Let us be the means of reminding them of the necessity of teaching the coming generation by keeping before them the faces of the great Chieftains of the Southern Confederacy and its military leaders.

Now for the Savannah history.It should be published. Will only serve to make the book more interesting and salesable -- it can hardly be objected to by the enrolled Associations. Can we not place this (Savannah) history and any others, that may be presented under like conditions, in the rear, thus keeping the Confederation in line together? As you know, Mrs. Lewis Graham is chairman of this Historical Publishing Committee. And at her request, I named Miss Hodgson and Mrs. Virginia Frazer Boyle to serve with her. It would have pleased me to have you serve also, but was fearful that it might be said the officers were running everything. However, there is the same loyal devotion to the C.S.M. Ass'n animating each, and they have the greatest admiration for you and confidence in your ability. So, if you have any suggestions to make, you can do so, with the assurance that your views will be appreciated and considered most carefully.

Entre nous, Mrs.Graham is a very intelligent clever woman, but not a bit energetic. This class of work, however, is to her liking. She has literary ability, has managed a newspaper. And her present husband (she was a widow) is in the wholesale printing business. Mrs.Graham will do her best to get up a handsome book. She does not want anything cheap looking. And Mr.Graham think for $100, the sum subscribed, something very pretty can be made, and he proposes, in case he bids on the job, to give charge only for the actual cost of the work.

Now, I agree with you -- it cannot be finished too soon -- and for this reason I beg of you to keep after the Memorial Associations,those who presented their histories, and those who did not, to send them in at once if they wish to have them form part of this Memorial History. Then keep in touch with Mrs. Graham, preferably through Miss Hodgson (one of the Committee) who will be in N. Orleans all summer and is attentive to business. It is probable that Mrs. Graham may go off on a summer vacation.

Did you receive a copy of Judge Turner's address on the celebration of the birthday of Jefferson Davis? It was a magnificent address. Mrs. Graham thinks it would be well to introduce it in the history as it's an able and historical document. At first I thought well of it. But then, again, I have thought that in the S.C.M.Ass'n, New Orleans, Louisiana, might get up a pamphlet with the farewell speech of Mr. Davis' leaving the U. S. Senate, his inaugural speech at Montgomery and then this address made by Judge Turner, the short biography of Mr.Davis coming first of all. Now this pamphlet could be gotten out in expensive form, sold for $25.00 a copy, for the Davis Memorial. It can be gotten out by the Confederated Southern Memorial Ass'ns, if you think best, or by any local association. This subject you are free to discuss with either Mrs. Graham or Miss Hodgson, as I have given them my views.

Then again, I am very anxious for the C.S.M. Ass'ns to do something for the Davis monument and a certificate seems to me, a good idea. Say for instance, we have a picture of Mr. Davis in the centre, a short biography (only a few lines) in illuminated letters. And on the four corners, the White House in Montgomery, the White House in Richmond, Beauvoir where he lived in retirement, and the Payne residence where he died. Don't you think this would make a pretty and saleable certificate, that we could sell for $1.00? A place being left for the name of the subscriber. Mrs.Randolph writes me that it is pretty well settled, that work will be commenced at an early date, and efforts made

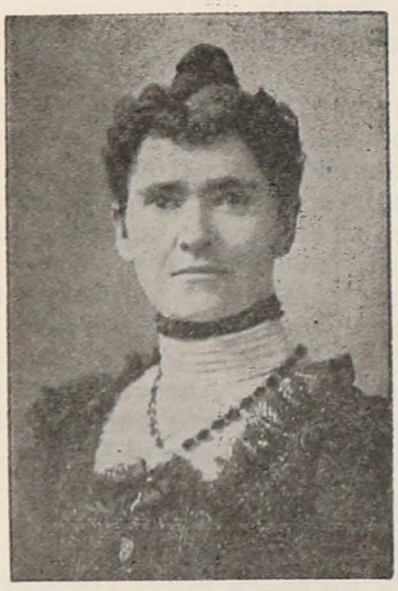
to unveil the monument in 1903. The Daughters will decide in November at convention in Wilmington, and Mrs.McCullough may call for a meeting of Executive Committee before that date.

I have written to Miss Hodgson in regard to the Mem. Ass'n at Marietta, Ga. It is in existence 100 strong. One of the members, a Miss Dykers, is in N. O. on a visit and will be there for a while longer. When you write to Miss Hodgson, ask her about Miss Dykers of Marietta, Ga. Did I send you the letter from Columbus, Ga.? I think we will get them. Pensacola Ass'n wrote me, that they had written to Tallahassee. Suppose you keep after them.

My husband and I spent a very pleasant evening with Mrs. V.Jefferson Davis on Sunday at the Gerard House. She is so pleased to see that Mr. Davis is being brought to the front. Her article on Memorial Day was published in the "Woman's Home Companion" in May. It is well to get a copy and keep for reference. I will try to get it here from the publishing house, as I have inquired for it in two stores and could not get it. My foreign address is c/o Credit Lyonais, Paris,France, as we expect to travel. This is the best way, and then, our mail will be forwarded to us.

I beg you to excuse this hastily written letter and its mistakes. My husband is joking and asking questions, and hurrying me, as the trunks must be sent to the steamer today and tomorrow at 10 a.m. we set sail. You will hear from me, during the summer, and let me assure you of my very great admiration of you and your dear mother, and to hope that God's choicest blessing will be poured on you and yours.

Yours most sincerely,
KATIE WALKER BEHAN
Pres., Gen. C.S.M.Association



Miss Sue H. Walker

Mrs. Elizabeth Pollard

LETTERS FROM READERS

I have before me a copy of April 1960 issue of FLASHBACK, one of the best of its kind that I have ever seen. Congratulations to you and the contributors of such a splendid publication.

On page 5 of the April issue is a note of my great-uncle James Webb Throckmorton, former Governor of Texas, and a note that his father was a partner in the practice of medicine with a Dr. T. J. Pollard. His father was Dr. Wm.E. Throckmorton, my great-grandfather on my mother's side of the family. I have a note item that he was Professor of Medicine in Tennessee in 1819. I believe that his son James Webb was born in Sparta, Tenn., in 1825 and that his family is given in the 1840 census of Washington County, Ark. Throckmorton County,Texas was named in his honor. He died in Collin County, Texas, early in 1843. An inventory of his estate is on record in Fannin County, Texas.

Dr. Wm. E. Throckmorton's father was Albion Throckmorton, a Cornet (flag bearer) officer in the Virginia Line during the Revolutionary War. There is little historical activity concerning either of them. However, I have made some research on the Throckmorton line. I note that Wm.E. is mentioned on p.6 of Campbell's History of Fayetteville. Gov. Throckmorton was a son of the first marriage and I believe the first wife died and was buried in Fayetteville, or at least in that county. Dr. Wm.E. married his 2nd wife, my great-grandmother, Malinda Clement probably in Fayetteville in 1840. She was the daughter of Mannin and Ailcy Clement. I'd sure like to know more about them. They also moved to Collin County and later settled in Grayson Co., Texas. Could you give me any encouragement as to whether Wm.E.Throckmorton or Mannin Clement bought any land in Arkansas or did anything to get them before the public or in any of the records?

-- Forrest Daniell,
3611 Sunset Blvd., Houston 5, Texas

Thank you for your letter in reply to an inquiry forwarded by the postmaster at Winslow seeking information about a Charles Brandon, believed to have lived in that vicinity around 1880 or 1890. In collaboration with others I am trying to compile a genealogy and history of the Brandon family in England and America. Records or information pertaining to hundreds of Brandon descendants have been accumulated but I have not yet been able to trace with certainty all the brothers and sisters of my father, William Brandon, born 1844 in St.Genevieve County, Mo. The Charles Brandon, subject of my inquiry, was my uncle. He is reported to have lived in or near Winslow, Ark., presumably between 1880 and 1890. I recall my father's belief that his brother Charles Brandon lived in Indian Territory but I have not been able to locate any records showing such belief to be a fact.

-- Mrs. Charles E. Stevens,
120 West Missouri Ave., Phoenix, Ariz.

I am enclosing $3 for the following booklets: Greer Family Reminiscences and Latta Lord's Vineyard. I enjoy the FLASHBACKs so very much, can hardly wait from one time to the next for them to come.

-- Mrs. Guy Logsdon, Ada, Okla.

FAR WEST CHAPTER NO. 1
ROYAL ARCH MASONS

by O. E. Williams

On September 17,1841, the General Grand Chapter of the United States granted a charter to "Far West Chapter No. 1 at Fayetteville in the State of Arkansas." A petition for a dispensation had been signed by nine Royal Arch Masons on December 5,1839, and a dispensation had been granted on February 1, 1840. Therefore this chapter had been in existence almost 119 years. It celebrated its century of existence under a charter on September 25, 1941. Before this observance, I wrote the General Grand Secretary of the General Grand Chapter of the United States the following letter:

Fayetteville, Arkansas
Feb. 8, 1941

Mr.Charles Arthur Conover
General Grand Secretary R.A.M.
15 West Chicago Street
Coldwater, Michigan

Dear Sir and Companion:

Far West Chapter No. 1, R.A.M. was instituted some time in 1841 but we do not have the exact date that the dispensation and charter were granted. We want to observe the Centennial of this chapter this year and will be glad to have as full and definite information as you have on the subject.

Thanking you and with fraternal regards, I remain

Fraternally yours,
/S/ OSCAR E. WILLIAMS
Past Grand High Priest

On February 10, 1941, the following letter and earlier papers were sent to me as follows:

GENERAL GRAND CHAPTER
- of -
ROYAL ARCH MASONS
- of the -
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Charles A. Conover
General Grand Secretary
Coldwater, Mich.

Organized Oct. 24, 1797

February 10, 1941

O. E. Williams
Past Grand High Priest
Fayetteville, Arkansas
Dear Sir:

Inclosed is the announcement of the recent death of Charles A. Conover and the appointment of Roscoe R. Walcutt to fill the vacancy. At present the work is being carried on from this office.

I have copied all the earlier papers on file in this office and hope that they will give you the desired information in regard to your chapter.

Sincerely,
/S/ MARY BRYNER

c/c Walcutt

At a stated meeting of the Grand Chapter of the State of Tennessee held in Hashville Oct. 14, 1839, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted to wit:

> Whereas a Petition has been presented to this Grand Chapter signed by Archibald Yell, Onesimus Evans and sundry other Comp. Royal Arch Masons residing in and near the town of Fayetteville State of Arkansas praying for a Dispensation to enable them to open a chapter of R. A. Masons; and Whereas, this Grand Chapter does not claim jurisdiction beyond the chartered limits of the State of Tennessee, therefore, Resolved, That this Grand Chapter do most earnestly recommend the prayer of said Petitioners to the Officers of the General Grand Cahpter of the U.States of America; and this they do from a personal acquaintance with the Masonic skill and abilities of many of the Petitioners.
>
> Given under my hand and private seal this 17th day of Nov. 1839.
>
> Moses Stevens, Grand High Priest
> of the Grand Chapter of
> Tennessee. (Seal)

Fayetteville, Dec. 5, 1839

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find a petition of sundry companion Royal Arch Masons asking that a chapter may be established at this place, together with a recommendation from the Grand Chapter of Tennessee, which please present to the Hon. Joel R. Poinsett, who I am informed is the General Grand High Priest, & &, and if he would not be the proper person to whom application should be made for a dispensation &, he can inform you the person to whom application should be made.

M---- Stevens of Nashville has informed us, that application should be made to Companion Joseph K. Stapleton, Dep.Gr.High Priest of Baltimore. Or Comp. Charles Gilman, Genl. Grand Secy of Baltimore. If a dispensation cannot be procured at Washington City, you will please make application to the companions above named in Baltimore and urge them immediate attention thereto. Whatever fees that will be necessary to pay for this dispensation you must advance; and the amt shall be refunded to you at Washington City or any other place you may designate. Don't neglect this matter. I hope you will have it attended to immediately.

Yours respectfully,
Wm. McK. Ball

Hon. Ed. Cross

PETITION

To the General Grand High Priest, King and Scribe of the General Grand Royal Arch Chapter, of the United States of America.

Your petitioners, William Stirman, Samuel Harris, Joel H. Haden, Archibald Yell, Thomas J. Pollard, Alfred A. Stirman, Onesimus Evans, Richard P. Pulliam, and Joseph Hawkins, Companions Royal Arch Masons, respectfully represent, that from a desire to promote and diffuse the principles of the fraternity amongst mankind, they are desirous of forming a chapter of Royal Arch Masons in the town of Fayetteville, State of Arkansas -- Your petitioners therefore humbly request that you grant them a dispensation or authority authorizing them to open a regular constituted chapter of Royal Arch Masons in this place, with full power and authority to confer the Honorary degrees of Mark Master, Past Master, Most Excellent Master and the degrees of Royal Arch, Royal Master and Select Master Masons.

And for that purpose we recommend for 1st High Priest Companion Onesimus Evans, for 1st King Archibald Yell, and for 1st Scribe Thomas J. Pollard.

In duty bound your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

ONESIMUS EVANS
A. YELL
THOMAS J. POLLARD
WILLIAM STIRMAN
JOEL H. HADEN
SAMUEL HARRIS
JOSEPH HAWKINS
ALFRED A. STIRMAN
RICHARD P. PULLIAM

Fayetteville, Ark.
Dec. 5, 1839

Washington, Jan. 11, 1840

Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 10th instant I beg to inform you that I am not certain who is now the Chief of the R. A. M., but recommend that the application be sent to Mr. Gilman at Baltimore, who will no doubt comply with the wishes of the applicants.

I am sin.
Your ob't Ser't
J. R. POINSETT

Honorable
Edw. Cross
H.R.

Mr. Gilman will please hand the paper of the preparation of which I was advised by his note of the inst. to Wm. Carroll, Agt. of Alleghany, who will pay him one hundred dollars, the charges as stated. He will also be pleased to rect. to me for that amount paid by Mr. Carroll.

Very respt'ly
E. W. CROSS

Washington, Jany 29th, 1840

Mr. Carroll will oblige me by forwarding the papers above referred to immediately to Washington.

--- O ---

DISPENSATION for a Chapter at Fayetteville, Arks. -- Far. West No. 1

To all whom it may concern,
Greeting --

Whereas a Petition of sundry Royal Arch Masons in the State of Arkansas praying that a Dispensation may be granted them to open and hold a chapter of Royal Arch Masons and Lodges of the appendant Orders, at the town of Fayetteville, in the State aforesaid, has been presented to me for consideration -- and Whereas it appears to me that the prayer of the Petitioners ought to be granted,

Now Know Ye, That I, Joseph K. Stapleton, Deputy General Grand High Priest of the General Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the United States, by virtue of the authority in me vested, Do by these Presents, grant this my Dispensation to William Stirman, Samuel Harris, Joel H. Haden, Archibald Yell, Thomas J. Pollard, Alfred A. Stirman, Onesimus Evans, Richard P. Pulliam, and Joseph Hawkins, the Petitioners aforesaid, and to their associates and successors; and impower them to open and hold a chapter of Royal Arch Masons and Lodges of the appendant Orders, to-

wit, Mark Master, Past Master, Most Excellent Master,and Select Master Masons, at the town of Fayetteville, in the State of Arkansas; and in each of the said orders to confer the degrees thereof upon such person or persons, possessing the required qualifications as they may think proper.

And I do by these presents recognize companions Onesimus Evans as High Priest, Archibald Yell as King, and Thomas J. Pollard as Scribe, with contuance of the aforesaid powers and privileges to them and their successors in office and members of the said chapter until the second Tuesday of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one. Provided, nevertheless -- That the said companions Onesimus Evans, Archibald Yell, and Thomas J. Pollard and the other officers and their successors and members pay due respectto our said General Grand Cahpter, and to the constitution and edicts thereof, and in no way remove the ancient Land-Marks of our Order. Otherwise this Dispensation, and all things therein contained, to be void and of no effect.

Given under my hand and seal, at the City of Baltimore, this first day of February, in the year of our Lord, Eighteen hundred and forty.

JOS. K. STAPLETON

Attest --
Charles Gilman
Gen.Grd.Secy

Far West Chap. No. 1
Fayetteville, Arks. Augt.13
A.D. 1841 A.L. 5841

Comp. Chas. Gilman
G. G. Secty.
Dr. Sir

You will please find inclosed the return of Far West Chapter No. 1, Fayetteville, Arks. Also the Sum of Fifteen Dollars say (15$) the amt due by this chap.being twelve dollars, please place the balance to our credit, also a copy of the by-laws of this chapter.

The G.G.King and yourself are respectfully requested and appointed to represent this chapter in the G.G. Royal Arch Chapter of the U. S. at its next convocation and procure for us a charter which you will please cause to be forwarded to O. Evans, Esq. P. M., Fayetteville, Arks., as early as practicable.

Fraternally yours,
O.EVANS, H.P.
T. J. POLLARD, King
W. S. OLDHAM, S.

Attest
J. H. Stirman
Secty

RETURN OF FAR WEST CHAPTER NO. 1
FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS,
to the
General Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the U.S. of America
from the 27th Augt. 1840 to 12th Augt. 41

Names of Officers & Members No. M.M.Degree P.M.Degree M.E.M.Degree R.A.
(Editor's note: Roster commences on following page.)

Names of Officers & Members	No.	M.M.Degree	P.M.Degree	M.E.M.Degree	R.A.
Onesimus Evans, H.P.	1				
Thomas J. Pollard, King	2				
Williamson S.Oldham, Scribe	3	31Aug1840	P.M.	1Sept40	23Nov40
Wm. McK. Ball, Treas.	4	27Oct "	"	29Oct40	"
James H. Stirman, Secty	5	28Aug "	28Aug40	28Aug40	29Aug40
John B. Costa, C. Host	6	"	"	"	"
R.P.Pulliam, P.Sojourner	7				
William Stirman, R.A.C.	8				
W.L.Wilson, M.3rd Veil	9	28Aug1840	28Aug40	28Aug40	29Aug40
M.W.Thornberry, M.2d Veil	10	31Aug1840	21 "	1Sept40	23Aug40
Samuel Harris, M. 1st Veil	11				
C. Bean, Guard	12				
Members					
Joseph Hawkins	13				
J. H. Haden	14				
A. Yell	15				
A. A. Stirman	16	Withdrew 11th June, 1841			
L. C. Pleasants	17	4Sept1840	13Nov40		
C. W. Dean	18	21 "			
A. Outzen	19	8Jan1841	12Mar1841		
Samuel Adams	20	24Feb1841	26Feby1841		
Ward, Augustus M.	21	1Apr1841	2Apr1841		
Gillett, James	22	11 Jun 41			

The above is a correct Abstract of the minutes of Far West Chapter,No. 1, Fayetteville, Arks.

J. H. Stirman,
Augt. 12th, 1841 Secty.

---- O ----

Copied from 1841 proceedings, page 165 under date of Friday, Sept.17,1841.

The Committee on Warrants made the following report, which was adopted:
To the General Grand Chapter:

The Committee on Warrants have attended to the duty assigned them, and recommend that charters be granted to the several chapters for which dispensations have been issued by the Deputy General Grand High Priest,viz:

To LOGAN CHAPTER at Logansport in the State of Indiana; VICKSBURG CHAPTER at Vicksburg in the State of Mississippi; SPRINGFIELD CHAPTER at Springfield in the State of Illinois; and FAR WEST CHAPTER at Fayetteville in the State of Arkansas.

All of which is respectfully submitted,
Signed: JOS CUYLER
ROB'T PUNSON
WM. H. ELLIS

The convention to establish a Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons for the State of Arkansas met in Little Rock on Monday morning, April 28, 1851, at the hour of 8 o'clock.

The letter of authority from the General Grand Royal Arch Chapter empowered Far West Chapter No. 1 of Fayetteville, Union Chapter No. 2 of Little Rock, Friendship Chapter No. 3 of El Dorado, and Whitfield Chapter No. 4 of Camden to establish "The Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Arkansas."

The Committee on Credentials reported that no delegates were present from Far West Chapter No. 1.

The Convention selected officers and adopted a constitution.

A resolution was adeopted as follows:

"Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be instructed to make out and forward, as soon as practicable, charters for Union Chapter No.2, Friendship Chapter No.3, and Whitfield Chapter No.4, in lieu of those surrendered to this Grand Chapter. That he also send Far West Chapter No.1, at Fayetteville, an invitation to surrender her charter and receive a charter from this Grand Chapter, and on her surrendering her charter that the Grand Secretary issue one to her in lieu thereof."

At the meeting on November 1, 1851:

"The Excellent Grand King and Grand Secretary elect, were thereupon appointed a committee to correspond with Far West Chapter No.1, in relation to the surrender of her charter to this Grand Chapter,and report to the next annual convocation."

November 9, 1852:

Far West Chapter was represented by W.M.Bowers and B. H. Smithson, proxies.

The committee above mentioned reported that they had performed their duty and that Far West surrendered her charter on the 24th day of February last, and on the same day a charter was issued to her by this Grand Chapter, agreeably to the resolution heretofore adopted.

Some of the records of Far West Chapter are missing. The first meeting recorded in the local records is a called meeting April 21, 1854, A.L. 5854. The first minute book is from 1854 to 1882 -- 28 years. There were twenty members in 1854. Following is a list of the High Priests from 1854 to the present:

W. L. Wilson	1854	W. R. Quarles	1856
J. H. Stirman	1855	W. L. Wilson	1857 to 1860
- - - From October 1860 to June 1865, only one meeting was held. - - -			
J. H. VanHoose	1865	J. D. Henry	1873
D. R. Jobe	1866	John Mayes	1874
J. H. VanHoose	1867-69	J. H. VanHoose	1875
Johnson Reynolds	1869	O. C. Gray	1876-78
J. H. VanHoose	1870-72	J. H. VanHoose	1879-82
- - - - The second minute book is from 1882 to 1914. - - - - - - - -			
O. C. Gray	1883	W. T. Nesbit	1903-04
J. S. Hurlbut	1884	Frank Hill	1905
D.W.C.Davenport	1885	J. W. Carr	1905-06
T. J. Pollard	1886	Joe Baum	1906-08
E. B. Wall	1887	G. H. Parsons	1908-09
J. H. VanHoose	1888	Thos. W. Clark	1910-11
E. B. Wall	1889	W. H. Hayes	1912
O. C. Gray	1890-93	John M. Borders	1913
J. Frank Mayes	1894-95	T. M. Clark	1914
A. G. Henderson	1895-98	G. H. Parsons	1915-16
J. L. Davis	1899	Alfred Gray	1917
Frank Hill	1900	G. H. Parsons	1918
J. L. Davis	1901	Guy N. McDavid	1919-20
J. W. Massingale	1902	R. A. Hunt	1921

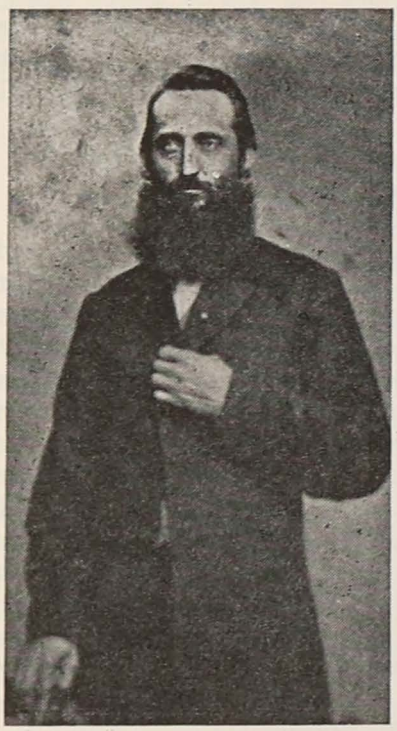
- - - - - The third minute book is from 1921 to 1941 - - - - - -

Geo. H. Parsons	1922	Wayne Henbest	1946
Fred Raedels	1923-29	Doyle E. Morrison	1947-48
J. F. Stanford	1930-32	Enos E. Cupps	1949
Frank W. Rupert	1932-34	Roy A. Long	1950
W. T. Starnes	1934	L. G. Stockford	1951
Charles McCatherine	1935	Hugh Pond	1952
Jack Howard	1936	James E. Cross	1953
Fred Raedels	1937	Charles H. Cross	1954
Sam B. Thorpe	1938-40	Charles E. Page	1955
Elmer Weir	1941	Roy A. Long	1956-57
L. G. Stockford	1942	John Doege	1958
A. W. Kelly	1943-44	Everett McGaugh	1959
Dwight Morris	1945	O. L. Claterbaugh	1960

The membership at the present time (1960) is about 200. The present secretary is Doyle E. Morrison

In 1840, when the dispensation was granted by the General Grand Chapter and the first degrees were conferred and returns were made, Washington County had a population of 6246 whites, 5 free colored and 170 slaves.

The following members of Far West Chapter have been Grand High Priests of the Grand Chapter of Arkansas:



J. H. VanHoose	1885
J. L. Davis	1909
Geo. H. Parsons	1923
O. E. Williams	1930
Roy A. Long	1960

The present Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas, F & A Masons, is Julius Laner of Fayetteville, a member of Far West Chapter.

Onesimus Evans, the first High Priest of Far West Chapter, was the first Worshipful Master of Washington Lodge No. 1 and the second Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas. He was president of the Branch State Bank established in Fayetteville in 1837. He served as postmaster of Fayetteville in 1839 and was one of the incorporators of the Fayetteville Female Academy, chartered in October 1836.

JAMES HAYDEN VAN HOOSE was a noted early-day Mason. He served as High Priest of Far West Chapter, Royal Arch Masons in 1865, 1867 to 1869, 1870, 1872, 1875, 1879 to 1882, and 1888. He was for many years Fayetteville correspondent for Little Rock newspapers and helped preserve much early Washington County history.

LETTERS FROM READERS

I have just recently read "The Descendants of the Buchanan Families" published by your Society in 1957. The lady that I borrowed the book from tells me that there are no more copies of this book available, but I thought I would write anyway and see if there is one that someone would sell me.

My gr-gr-grandfather was Coleman Cox; his wife, who was the daughter of John Buchanan, was my gr-gr-grandmother. I notice that your book has her name as "Margaret Buchanan" but this is a mistake. John Buchanan did have a daughter named Margaret but she married aWilliam Marrs on April 2, 1819. She was not the wife of Coleman Cox.

I am wondering if you might have something on the John Morrow family. Mrs.John Morrowwas my gr-gr-Aunt and sister of my gr-grandfather Edmiston Cox. She married a Dr.Condit the first time and they had one child but the child and Dr. Condit didn't live very long. Then, on Dec. 11, 1834 Aunt Mariah married John Morrow and they had twelve children. She died Aug. 21, 1900 and is buried in the Cove Creek cemetery in Washington County, Ark.

Now also I had a Great Aunt, Lavinia Cox, who married Peter Paulus Pyeatt. This marriage probably took place in Crawford County,Ark., but I notice that you published a booklet entitled "The Pyeatt Genealogy" and I am wondering if this bulletin might contain her family lineage.

If you have anything on these two I would appreciate your cooperation in obtaining such for my records. Any information that you have would go into the "Cox Family History" that we are trying to complete at this time.

Maurice Cotham Shelby, Edna, Texas

I may have a few items from the Billingsley and Dearing families for the museum in Prairie Grove. It will take some time but I intend to stay home this summer and work on them. I have all the births, marriages and deaths of the Dearings after they came to Arkansas and some Tennessee data on the family. I have some corrections on the Billingsley line which I have found to be different from the data in Major Davis' book on the family. Before I make any definite statements on my line I want to check the Crawford County records. I also have several folders of correspondence with Albert M. Billingsley who did the original work on the family. He is descended from Christopher Billingsley, another son of Major Jim Billingsley, my ancestor who came to Arkansas. I know my Dearings are related to Wm.W.Dearing who came to Washington County from White County, Tenn., about 1850. Because of conflicting family tradition I have not been able yet to locate my gr-gr-grandfather. I think he was a brother of Sims Dearing who was the father of this Wm.W.Dearing.

Mrs. Harold T. Barr,
419 Cornell Ave., Baton Rouge 8, La.

I have read and enjoyed everything in the April issue of FLASHBACK. You folks are to be congratulated on the great work you are doing in preserving Washington County history.

FarrarNewberry, Arkadelphia, Ark.

RADIO IN FAYETTEVILLE

By Deane G. Carter

(Note: Material for this article on radio was obtained from the following sources: (1) A longhand letter by Dean W. N. Gladson commenting on early radio, (2) Memoranda by Loy E. Barton prepared for a radio interview in 1953, (3) A radio script prepared under the direction of Storm Whaley, then general manager of KUOA radio, for the 30th anniversary broadcast, and (4) Personal interviews and other sources.)

Radio came early to Fayetteville. Wireless telegraphy experiments were begun at the University of Arkansas in 1897, and continued for some 12 years. Code messages were sent as far as Winslow in 1910. A small wireless station was constructed on the campus in 1912-- thought to be the first in Arkansas. Pioneer work continued until the onset of World War I. Then a war training program was in operation from 1916 to 1919. A licensed radio telephone station was established in 1923. Broadcasting continued with only brief interruptions until 1936 when Station KUOA was removed to the campus of John Brown University at Siloam Springs. Fayetteville was without a station for about nine years until KGRH was built in 1946.

The early start in radio was due in large part to the efforts of the late Will N. Gladson, engineer, businessman, faculty member, and long-time Dean of the University's College of Engineering. This was the same W. N. Gladson who played an important part in establishing the electric light plant and the telephone company in Fayetteville and who designed Arkansas' first -- and only -- electric chair. Here is Deane Gladson's account of the start of radio at the University:

> "We had a research station, without license, in the electrical engineering department begun about 1900. Sending aerials were on the south tower of the Main Building and on a 100-foot tower in the northeast corner of the campus -- using an interrupted spark sender and a 'coherer' receiver. Our station was a wireless telegraph station, I believe the first in the state. It was installed by the Arkansas Power & Light Co. -- Mr.Harvey Couch, president, and Mr.J.H.Longino, engineer. Longino, an alumnus of the University, had written his thesis and done some research on wireless telegraphy. We used headphones and in 1914 picked up many messages from war vessels. Our first 100-watt radio station was installed about 1923 -- with equipment in a small transformer house, and an aerial over the roof of the old engineering building."

The World War I picture is not entirely clear as it concerns local radio. There was a "special land station" at Fayetteville in 1914, according to records of the US Department of Commerce. In March 1916 the University of Arkansas was granted a Class 4 technical and training school license, good for one year, call letters 9YM. The records show that the station was again in operation in 1920, but with call letters 5YM. Meanwhile, the Department of Commerce had listed a station 5YM as having been discontinued in 1917. (This may have been the same as the 9YM station mentioned above.) Station 2YM was also listed as a training station for the US Navy during the war period.

The modern era in radio voice broadcasting began with Station KFMQ at the University of Arkansas in October 1923. An Oklahoma firm sold and installed equipment for a 100-watt, 263-meter wave length, 1140 kilocycle station. Broadcasting began officially on December 4, 1923. Fenner Stice of Fayetteville was the announcer on the first broadcast. KFMQ was possibly the first licensed radio station in Arkansas and one of the pioneer stations of the entire country.

Some 12 years of broadcasting followed. There were improvements and technical changes in equipment and a variety of programming trials. Along with successes, there were short interruptions, a disastrous fire, a time-sharing arrangement, and changes in ownership. The original 100-watt station of 1923 was rebuilt and improved from time to time. Power was increased by stages from 100 watts to 250, 500, 750, and 1000 watts. Radio frequencies varied between 1000 and 1390 kilocycles, depending on the particular license. Call letters were changed in 1926 from KFMQ to KUOA.

A most important development on the technical side was the invention of an improved transmitter by Loy E. Barton, technical director of the radio station, a home-town boy, and a student at the University. Barton wrote his thesis on the usefulness of a modulation transformer to permit high modulation. After two years of research, Barton perfected his "push-pull modulation transformer." It was put into operation at KUOA in February 1928, making this the first "Class B High-level Modulated broadcasting station." Later, this equipment was adopted by virtually all radio stations. Loy Barton went on to RCA-Victor as a research and development engineer -- an interesting example of how a hobby turned into a professional career.

The early years of KFMQ-KUOA were also interesting from the program standpoint. Within the first few months a wedding ceremony was performed before the microphone. Professors aired their specialties in series of 15-minute weekly broadcasts and student talent performed frequently. S.A. Cisler, student announcer, went on to "big-time" announcing using the name Stephen Arnold. And W.S.Gregson did a pioneering-and-thrilling job of narrating Razorback basketball.

In 1928 the competition for air time and assigned frequencies was such that KUOA was obliged to accept a time-sharing arrangement with KLRA, Little Rock. The station operated on part time for about five years. Meanwhile, radio broadcasting was well out of the experimental stage. The University was operating the station on a low budget, using student and part-time help, and occasionally had to shut down during holiday periods and summer vacation. In the face of these problems the University decided to dispose of the radio station.

Accordingly, KUOA was sold on May 5, 1932 to the Southwest Hotel Co. of Fort Smith, Ark. Studios and transmitter were retained on campus until the end of the year, when a fire at the studio put the station out of commission. Temporary quarters were set up at the Mountain Inn and KUOA was operating again in about two weeks. Then in March 1933 the station was bought by local investors and on April 28, 1933 went under new management, nearly four months after the fire and just short of one year from the time the University had sold the station. Studios were built in the Washington Hotel and a new aerial was erected on Mt. Sequoyah. The unwanted part-time schedule was dropped, and on December

26, 1933 KUOA went on a full daytime schedule on 1260 kilocycles with 1000 watts power.

Local operation ceased in 1936 with the removal of the radio station to Siloam Springs. Fayetteville was without a local station until 1945 when George and Russell Bennett build KGRH. It was sold in January 1948 to the Fayetteville Broadcasting Company, Inc., which company has continued the operation. Call letters were changed to KHOG in March, 1958. Another station, KFAY, was established at Fayetteville in June, 1957.

Although KUOA was lost to Fayetteville, it has continued to serve its portion of the nearby 4-state area from Siloam Springs. The station was purchased in 1935 by John Brown University. For about a year it was operated from studios in Fayetteville and handled by John Brown personnel who commuted from Siloam Springs. Then the entire station was moved to the John Brown campus. It has been in continuous operation since 1935, most of the time under the management of Storm Whaley who is now (1960) vice-president of the University of Arkansas.

Chronology

1897 - Wireless experiments at the University of Arkansas
1900 - Wireless telegraphy research station
1910 - Code sent 25 miles; about time of Longino thesis
1912 - Experimental station on campus with aid of AP&L
1914 - Special land station at Fayetteville, US Dept of Commerce record
1916 - Technical and training school license, one year
1917 - Aerial dismantled and training license revoked on account of war
1918 - US Navy training station for wireless (about this time)
1920 - Training station 5YM again in operation
1923 - First broadcast station (voice), 100-watt power, KFMQ
1924-32 - Various changes, improvements, experiments
1926 - Call letters changed to KUOA
1928 - Barton's improved equipment installed
1928 - Time-sharing arrangement with Little Rock station
1932 - KUOA sold to Fort Smith interests; later fire destroys station
1933 - Fayetteville interests acquire station; full daytime schedule
1935 - Station sold to John Brown University; local studio retained
1936 - KUOA moved to Siloam Springs
1936 to date - KUOA operated by John Brown University; 30th anniversary observed in 1953; current power 5000 watts
1936-45 - Fayetteville without local station
1945 - KGRH established at Fayetteville
1948 - Station acquired by Fayetteville Broadcasting Company, Inc. Call letters changed to KHOG in 1958
1949 - KBRS established in Springdale
1957 - KFAY established in Fayetteville

Just before posting this letter I received word that the President has signed the Wilson's Creek bill into law. Let me say here that I personally feel that a great deal of credit for our success is because of you people in Arkansas, for waking up the country to the importance of the Civil War in the Ozarks.

Charles Sheppard, Springfield, Mo.

FLASHBACKS TO 1878
From the Arkansas Sentinel, July 31, 1878

The mechanics are tearing away the old house to make room for Bozarths elegant brick, on north side of the Square.

Nolen on Center street has the only lager beer in town, and billiards until you can't rest. Call and see him.

N.C.Moore left at our office some of the finest peaches we have ever seen. He calls them the Baltimore Beauty; they were grown at his nursery at Cane Hill.

Married -- July 21st by Rev.J.Haycraft, Dr.A.J.McCurry and Mrs.Amanda Coxby, all of Washington County.

The man who left his saddle astride our standing-galley will find it lying out back of the Sentinel office.

Accident -- We regret to learn that Mr.J.B.Obenshain met with a painful accident at the planing mill, on Saturday last, by which he lost two fingers of his right hand.

There has not been as much excitement since the circus was here as we had Sunday evening. A caravan of candidates passed through to Brush Creek, to open the canvass. There were lean hungry looking men, big-bellied ones, young statesmen and bald-headed ones, on horseback, in buggys and a-riden of mules; with Assessors to the right of them, to the left and in front of them.

Dr. M. R. Zawadzky, Viney Grove, Ark. Chronic diseases and obstetrics a specialty.

Dissolution -- The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of McRoy & Coffee is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Maurice Coffee is back again at his old stand, east end of Center street, where with a new blacksmith shop, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

J. T. Ham has concluded to change his business from dry goods to groceries.

COUNTY SCRIP

April Term 1878. It is deemed expedient by the County Court of Washington County, Arkansas, to call in all the outstanding script or warrants of said county for the purpose of cancellation and re-issue.

It is therefore by the Court considered and ordered, that all of the warrants or scrip of said county issued prior to the first day of June 1878, be called in for the purpose of cancellation and re-issue, and the holders of such warrants or scrip are required to present the same to this Court or clerk thereof, on or before the 20th day of August, 1878, and interest-bearing scrip or warrants will continue to bear interest at six per cent, from the date of the county treasurer's original endorsement of "not paid for want of funds", and no compound interest will be allowed, and all persons holding any such warrants or scrip who neglect or refuse to present the same as herein required, shall be forever debarred from deriving any benefit from their claims, and tha this order be published as required by law. A true copy from the record.

P. R. Smith, Clerk

An Outstanding Gun Collection

Some of our WCHS members are collectors of historical objects of various kinds -- stamps, coins, books, newspapers, maps, pioneer handicraft, glass, dolls, pictures, Indian artifacts, and guns.

I am not a collector myself but I find these hobbies most fascinating. Especially guns. So, it was with a good deal of pleasure that I accepted the invitation of O.L.Dailey, who is a member of our Society, to view the fine collection of guns in his home at 307 E.Spring street, Fayetteville. He has on display, in an upstairs room, several hundred old and fine weapons of various kinds. Every gun is polished to perfection and ready for use. The value of the guns ranges from $200 for a Kentucky 42-inch rifle to $350 for a Colt .45 gold-inlaid and with carved pearl grips.

In addition to guns, Mr. Dailey's collection also contains some 50 knives, ranging from a 12-inch Springfield knife-dagger to a trench knife (combination knucks and knife). There are also several beautiful swords, including a USNavy "long" and several officers' model "short" swords.

Mr. Dailey has also collected an astonishing amount of old glass and china, including 25 old glass butter dishes. There are candle moulds, coffee mills and other utensils of an earlier day, but Mr.Dailey plans to dispose of these and concentrate on his guns.

Believing that our readers will be interested in some of the outstanding items in this collection -- which surely takes rank with any other gun collection in northwest Arkansas -- we list below some of the choice pieces in this unusual collection. Butto get the real feel of this hobby, you have to handle the guns. As I did. Here, then, is a partial listing of the guns in the Dailey collection:

Colt - Remington - Percussion - Civil War

1. No. 51550, calibre 36, bbl length 7, walnut grips, Samuel Colt patent NY
2. No. 14026, Calibre 36, bbl length 7, walnut grips, Samuel Colt model, cased, powder flask, molds, caps
3. Remington, Pat. Dec.17, 1861, calibre 36, bbl length 8, no number
4. Remington, "New Model", patented Sept.14, 1884
5. Remington, calibre 44
6. Beal's, pat. Sept.14, 1858, calibre 36, walnut grips
7. No. 23906, Colt, calibre 44, 4 screw type
8. No. 176545, Colt, Calibre 44, walnut grips
9. No. 24258, Colt, 4 screw type, calibre 22, walnut grips
10. No. 56600, Calibre 44, re-blued, walnut grips
11. No. 135008, Calibre 36, walnut grips, brass backstrap
12. No. 170780, calibre 36, walnut grips, brass backstrap
13. Remington, "New Model", pat. Sept.14, 1858, calibre 44
14. No. 716, Manhattan Model cylinder engraved, calibre 36, bbl length 6, brass backstrap and trigger guard
15. No. 62361, same as No. 14
16. No. 291904, calibre 31, nickel plated, brass backstrap and trigger guard, bbl 5
17. No. 248537, calibre 31, brass backstrap and trigger guard, 5 bbl
18. No. 10992, calibre 44, cased, 1860 patent

Colt Frontier

1. No. 225194, calibre 32-20, bbl 7½, gold-inlaid, carved oxhead grips, cased
2. No. 20110, calibre 45, bbl 7½, gold-inlaid, carved bone grips
3. No. 42731, calibre 45, bbl 7½, gold-inlaid, carved bone grips
4. No. 5951 SA, calibre 45, unfired, New Reproduction, rubber grips
5. No. 5952 SA, calibre 45, " " " " "
6. No. 41152, calibre 45, bbl 7½, walnut grips
7. No. 81153, calibre 45, blue, electric monogramed, pearl grips
8. No. 267493, calibre 32-20, 7½ bbl, pearl oxhead grips
9. No. 299556, calibre 32WCF, pearl grips
10. No. 83113, calibre 45
11. No. 152996, nickel plated, rubber grips, 5 bbl, calibre 45
12. No. 287914, " " " " " " , matched pair
13. No. 124579, calibre 45, 5 bbl, pearl grips
14. No. 319536, calibre 32-20, 5½ bbl, case-hardened
15. No. 337208, calibre 38WCF, rubber grips, case-hardened
16. No. 298733, Bisley, 7½ bbl, calibre 38WCF, case hardened
17. No. 298889, Bisley, 5 bbl, 38WCF, rubber grips
18. No. 264495, Bisley, calibre 38WCF, rubber grips
19. No. 223543, Bisley, calibre 38WCF, rubber grips

Smith and Wesson Pistols

1. No. 154864, US Army 1917, calibre 45, 6 bbl, bone grips
2. No. 80820, US Army 1917, calibre 45, bbl 6, walnut grips
3. No. 513017, calibre 38, 6 bbl, pat. May 11, 1880, target model
4. No. 13396, Octagon bbl, 6 bbl, wood grips, breaks up
5. No. 62000, Hammerless, nickel-plated, calibre 38, pearl grips
6. No. 5092, 32 calibre, 3 bbl, octagon bbl, nickel-plated, single action
7. No. 3477, 32 calibre, 3 bbl, nickel-plated, double action
8. No. 68586, calibre 38, hammerless, nickel-plated, rubber grips
9. No. 64288, calibre 38, 3 bbl, single action, blue, pearl grips
10. No. 7253, calibre 38, 3 bbl, double action, rubber grips
11. No. 56607, calibre 32, 3 bbl, double action, nickel-plated, rubber grips
12. No. 51372, calibre 32, 3 bbl, single action, nickel-plated, rubber grips
13. No. 17500, "K22", blue 3 bbl, wood grips

L. W. Pond (made for S & W)

1. No. 227, calibre 22, 4 bbl, single action, brass frame, wood grips, oct bbl
2. No. 961, calibre 32, 4½, octagon bbl, brass frame, single action
3. No. 581, calibre 32, 6 bbl, octagon bbl, single action
4. No. 3459, calibre 32, 4 bbl, octagon, single action

14. No. 3432, "Lady Smith # 1", calibre 22, rubber grips
15. No. 6579, "Lady Smith # 2", calibre 22, rubber grips
16. No. 9806, "Lady Smith # 2", calibre 22, pearl grips, cased
17. No. 66800, calibre 32, factory engraved, nickel plated, pearl grips
18. No. 71601, calibre 32, nickel plated
19. No. 17297, "Lady Smith #3", pearl grips

Miscellaneous

1. Stevens Target 22 calibre, wood grips
2. No. 119182, H & R, calibre 38, nickel plated, pearl grips, hammerless
3. No. 60754, Iver Johnson, 32 calibre, 3 bbl, nickel plated
4. No. 333, Derringer, 2½ bbl, single action, brass frame, wood grips

5. Derringer, calibre 41, double action, nickel plated
6. No. 25066, 22 calibre, double action, double bbl
7. 13780, Browning, made in Belgium, automatic 25
8. Derringer "Southerner", 41 calibre, 2 bbl, brass frame, engraved
9. Dueliing pistols, foreign made, flint-lock, 13 bbl
10. Dueling pistols, " " " " "
11. Police Special, Colt, 4 bbl, 38 calibre, double action, rubber grips
12. Colt Positive, 38 calibre, 6 bbl, blue, double action, rubber grips

Long Guns

1. No. 735, 12 guage, musket, percussion, brass trigger guard
2. No. 321696, Springfield Armory, 1898 model
3. Model 1874, rifle
4. Rifle, rolling block
5. Rifle, rolling block
6. No. 53799, rifle, US "1884"
7. No. 40410, US Model "1884"

Kentucky Rifles

8. Kentucky rifle, half stock, 36 bbl, brass hardware
9. Kentucky rifle, half stock, 40 bbl, 32 calibre, brass hardware
10. Kentucky rifle, full stock, 38 calibre, 42 bbl, brass hardware
11. Kentucky rifle, " " " " " " "

Shot Guns

13. Muzzle loading, 12 gauge
14. Muzzle loading, 12 gauge
15. Remington Sportsman, automatic, 12 gauge
16. Ward's Western Field, 20 gauge
17. Stevens model 1820, pump, 12 gauge
18. Springfield - J.Stevens Arm Co., 16 gauge, hammerless
19. Double barrel, 12 gauge
20. Remington single bbl, 410 gauge

Rifles

21. Marlin "1893", black powder, 38-55 calibre
22. Winchester, calibre 32-49
23. Winchester, Model 90, 22 calibre, pump
24. Remington, Model 12C, 22 calibre, pump
25. Remington, 22 calibre, clip
26. Winchester, Model 62A, calibre 22, pump, hammer

Stevens' "22 Rifles"

27, 28, 29, 30 - Stevens "Favorite"
31. Stevens "Junior" Model
32. Stevens "Crak Shot Model"
33. Stevens 32 calibre, octagon bbl
34. Remington 22 calibre

Most of older pistols are valued from $150 to $350. All are in perfect condition and can be fired.

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Apple Days in Washington County

An old account book of J. S. West, merchant at Cincinnati, Ark., reveals the importance of apples in the county's economy 80 years ago. Here are some typical entries:

Oct. 24, 1878
C. Washington Dr.
To 1 barrel boiled cider 8.00
To 1 sweet cider 6.00

Nov. 19, 1877
W. H. Rhea store at Cincinnati
356 lbs dryed apples @ 3½ 12.46
43 lbs tallow @ 6½ 2.79
1 yoke Oxen 55.00

Jan. 11, 1877
W. E. Sharp Dr.
To 1 Mule 100.00

Aug. 28, 1880
John M. Cox Dr.
To 2 barrels cider 10.00
1 32gals and 1 34 gals

Sales of Apples and Cider for 1880
To 17 bushels apples @ .25 . . . . . 4.25
To 25 gals. Cider @ .10 . . . . . 2.50
To 25 bushels apples @ .15 . . . . . 3.75
To 30 bushels apples @ .15 . . . . . 4.50
To 60 gals. cider 10.00

May 22, 1879
R. W. Tullis Dr
To 5 lbs Bacon @ 6 30
To 4 bushels Corn @ 50 . . . . . 2.00
To 12 head Geese 2.50

The old West account book contains some miscellaneous entries of interest, for example these two:

Dec. 29, 1877 - Paid Prof.Morgan for tuning Piano $4.00
Sept., 1879 - - Paid Prof.Morgan for tuning Piano 3.00

This fine old square piano that "Prof.Morgan" tuned 83 years ago is now in the Morrow House, Battlefield Park, Prairie Grove.

In Our Next Issue

The exciting story of the Rev. A. Bewley, Methodist minister who was accused of preaching abolition, captured in Cassville, held prisoner in Fayetteville, spirited out of town on the Overland stage, and lynched by a mob in Texas. Don't miss it!

HARVEY DOAK WOOD - A Pioneer Washington County Surgeon

(Editor's note: The following manuscript in Dr. Wood's handwriting is in the WCHS archives. He read this paper at a meeting of the Washington County Medical Society on April 12, 1932 when he was 85 years old. -- WJL)

I was born not far from Fayetteville in January 1847 and reared on a farm. Attended the neighborhood school on Middle Fork near where Harris is now located, during the fall and winter months, except four years while the Civil War was going on when there was no school conducted in this part of the country. Attended the country school for five years after the war was over. Taught school for a few eeeks in Fayetteville to fill out an unexpired term for a former teacher whose school I had attended while he taught in my neighborhood.

Dr. H. D. Wood in his office

After this limited effort at teaching I commenced to "read medicine" with Dr. B.F.Williams, a country doctor then practicing at Maguire's Store, near what is now Elkins. It was then required of all students wishing to enter a medical college to have studied with some practitioner of medicine for at least six months. I was enrolled as a medical student in the St. Louis Medical College in October 1869. I have always been glad that I had for a friend and adviser that noble man and skillful surgeon, John T. Hodgen, Dean of the St. Louis Medical College.

Again, during part of 1870 and 1871 I taught school to enable me to finish the two year course required of all young men before obtaining the title of M.D. I was married in 1871 and was graduated from the St. Louis Medical College on March 15, 1872. I can recall but four graduates from this institution who located in Fayetteville. Two were my classmates: Clifton Sidney Gray and B. W. Hughes. Another was the only medical student who was under my tutorship for six months and who has been an honored member of the Washington County Medical Society for more than 50 years, my friend, Andrew S. Gregg.

I have sometimes felt like I started out as poorly prepared for work in a noble profession by reason of a limited education and the lack of books and office equipment as ever fell to the lot of anyone wanting to work in the noblest of all professions. I commenced to practice medicine at Maguire's Store moved to Farmington in the fall of 1872, and moved to Fayetteville in the fall of 1874, where I have continued to do the work of a country doctor to the best of my ability for the past 60 years.

I now will show you some of the things I made or had made, to enable me to do some things to a better advantage.

Having been called on to care for a woman in her confinement whom I had known from a little girl, and any medical man could not help but know that she had a malformed pelvis, I made this instrument that I might measure the antero-posterior diameter of her pelvis. I found it to be only two and one-half inches as near as I could measure it. I was sure that I could apply my forceps in such a pelvis and possibly deliver a child alive if it had a small head.

I was sent for on Sunday morning as this woman was in labor. And for fear I might have to do a craniotomy I called on Dr. Pollard as he had the only perforator in the town, and the patient lived eight miles in the country near a mountain top. It takes less time to go 35 or 40 miles now on the highway than it did then to make this trip of eight miles on horseback.

This woman's pains continued normally until there was complete dilation of the Os. The pelvis was shallow and the head was well down against the pelvic inlet. I catherized her and then applied the forceps, and this was before the days of antisepsis or asepsis but I could make no progress in bringing the head down. It would have taken too much time to have sent for competent help, so I proceeded to do a craniotomy all by myself without an anesthetic. No, I was not by myself, for my mother and some of the good neighbor women and my wife's mother were there and gave me some encouragement by their presence to do the best I could.

It fell to my lot to do a Tracheotomy a little over 51 years ago when the two older doctors were out of town. I show you the long forcep made especially for placing Seatangle tents to dilate the cervix 50 years and more ago. Dr. Gray suggested that I could have this long forcep of his bent by heating it to near a right angle and use it to remove a cocklebur that had become lodged in the larynx of a little girl who, with other children, had been helping to gather corn one cold day in a field where there were plenty of these burrs. This little girl joined in a race with the other children and drew a shawl around her neck and started to run. A burr was sucked into the larynx and lodged in the anterior portion of the larynx. I could see it with this little laryngeal mirror and was able to touch it a time or two with this improvised laryngeal forcep. The only thing to do after waiting 24 hours was to do a Tracheotomy and remove the offending cockleburr. It was getting late in the afternoon. Drs. Pollard and Gray were out of town that afternoon but with the help of two young doctors, Andrew Gregg and Thomas Quarles, I opened the trachea and caught the burr with a dressing forcep on the first effort, as I had located the burr with the laryngeal mirror. The only thing that the two young doctors got out of the case was the experience and all that I ever got was to

furnish the mother and daughter a place to sleep and something to eat for a week or more, and dressings for the wound.

May I mention an instance of the daring and skill of a charter member of this Society. I refer to Edward F. Brodie, a relative of the great surgeon, Sir Benjamin Brodie. Dr. Ed Brodie located at Billingsley, better known to some of you as "Hogeye." He was a protege of Dr. William B. Welch who had a remarkable knowledge of Anatomy and was the leading surgeon of the county.

Dr. Brodie had made an appointment with Dr.Welch to have him help to operate on a woman with a goiter that was giving her a great deal of trouble. The young Dr. Brodie was at the woman's home on time and had everything ready for the operation. This was before the days of asepsis and it did not take so much time to get ready for a major operation. Dr.Welch got tied up with a case and could not meet his appointment. Dr.Brodie instructed one of the neighbor men how to give chloroform and did a successful Thyroidectomy. And the neighbor who had one lesson in giving chloroform did not do what Dr. William Mayo, t h e father of the Mayo Brothers, said the young Homeopath Doctor did who had only recently located at Rochester and had not been there long enough to fall out with any of the other doctors. When Dr. Mayo made the incision to remove an ovarian tumor that weighed 70 pounds, the young Doctor keeled over in a fainting fit and Dr. Mayo told the boys, Will and Charlie, to drag the young Doctor's legs out of the way, and he finished the operation with the help of his sons. It was not only interesting but a bit amusing the way Dr. Mayo told some of us Doctors about the ovariotomy that made the Doctor famous. And Dr.Mayo left the town of Rochester for the city of St. Paul where he stayed for a year or two and then went back to Rochester where his two sons made that town famous as a surgical center.

I have sometimes felt like more Doctors located in Fayetteville, thinking they were surgeons, than almost any other town. I well remember years ago a Doctor came from the eastern part of the state after he had been appointed Railroad Surggon in a small town. He stood up straight, dressed elegantly, walked about in a dignified way and let it leak out that he was the only educated surgeon in the city as we had left off some of our country town ways by keeping the hogs from running at large on the streets and the cows and horses from running at large and grazing on the grass as it suited them best. Not withstanding the fact that Dr. William B. Welch had lived in the city for more than ten years and was a surgeon in the Confederate Army and was the Chief Surgeon left in charge of the wounded after the Battle of Prairie Grove.

I find on looking into the roster of the Washington County Medical Society 115 names, and among this number there have been many who have done excellent surgical work. But among this number, that it has been my privilege to watch work during all these 62 years, I have not felt like it could be said of any one of them, what John C. Dacosta said of Joseph Pancoast before the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Philadelphia Medical Society in 1899. He said of this skillful surgeon: "He had an eye as swift as a flashing sunbeam and a hand as light as a floating perfume." Let us hope that before the Washington County Medical Society celebrates its Centennial that some member of this Society will approach in skill and dexterity what Jack Dacosta said of Joseph Pancoast, if they ever keep in mind the conservation of human life.

LETTERS FROM READERS

My mother, the former Betty Blake Torbett, daughter of D. H. Torbett of Rogers, often told me about their old home at Halfway, near Avoca, Ark. The home itself was called "Halfway" and most people thought it meant halfway between Brightwater and Avoca. But she said that her father found in one of the fields, the foundation and relics of the old Halfway stage stop. Halfway still stands and I believe the location of the rubble would be in the remains of the old orchard across the road.

-- Mrs. M. W. McCall,
3511 Kessler, Wichita Falls, Texas

This is my problem: Someone by the name of Dyer, in Arkansas, has an old family Bible and I'd very much like to contact this person. A distant relative, also working on Dyer lines, came by my house last fall just before we went on vacation. She had visited in Mississippi,Tennessee and Arkansas and she told me of this Bible. She had copied some names from it and stated that she got it from some Dyers in Arkansas. She told me of visiting a couple of them and gave me the address of one. When we got home from vacation, I wrote the address and they disclaimed any knowledge of the Bible. I have located and written lots of Dyers in Arkansas but none know of a Bible. If you could put a query in FLASHBACK, perhaps some one would see it who could put me in contact with the person having the Bible. I believe the names in this Bible to have been my ancestors. I might find out for sure if I can only find who has the Bible.

-- Mrs. Irene West,
Box 162, Pettus, Texas

Thank you for your letter. To substantiate my belief that my great-grandfather, Jason Franklin Fullbright, was in Washington County -- even though your Society has no record of him -- Goodspeed's History of Missouri, published in 1889, gives some data on his daughter Mary (living at that time) and lists her birth as March 5, 1855 in Washington County, Ark. You mention Senator Fulbright's family. It may be of interest to you to know that, according to various family charts, all of the early Arkansas settlers of the name were related to the Senator. In fact, my Jason Franklin Fullbright whom I am seeking was a brother of Senator Fulbright's grandfather.

-- Mrs. George D. Deck,
924 East Elm St., Springfield, Mo.

A friend has recommended your organization to me, as having helped them with their genealogy problem. I am interested in my gr-gr-grandfather, Claborn Pennell. He and his family were living in Lawrence County, Ark. in 1860-1880. I believe they had a son John and two daughters -- my gr-grandmother who died at birth of my grandfather, Wm. C. Nutt, and another daughter who married a Dr.O.Lawson. My gr-gr-grandfather, Wm.Nutt from Tennessee and Alabama, settled in Greene County, Ark. in 1839. My maternal gr-grandfather, David Hill, and wife Ann moved to Lawrence County, Ark. around 1870. They were members of the Friends Society. If you could help me, I would be grateful.

-- Mrs. Irene Amato,
11 San Juan Cir., Salinas, Calif.

A Correction

If you want to find out if your publication is read, just make a mistake or two. You'll hear from your readers. This is what happened to us when we boasted in our last issue that our Society was the first county historical society in Arkansas to file Articles of Incorporation. We have heard from Benton County. The Benton County Historical Society was incorporated shortly after its organization in 1954. So we apologize and assure our readers that we will be more careful in the future with that pesky adjective "first".

A Return Visit

Surprise visitors on May 30 were Mr. and Mrs. Ben F. Dixon of San Diego, Calif. Mr. Dixon will be remembered as the conductor of the Overland Mail Caravan in 1958 when communities from Tipton, Mo., to San Francisco celebrated the Centennial of the Butterfield Overland Mail. Mr. Dixon, minus the beard that was his distinguishing mark on the Centennial trek, is gathering material pertaining to the Overland Mail Centennial for deposit in the Library of Congress. His interest in history never flags. He is now engaged in gathering material pertaining to the Civil War Centennial and has himself published a booklet entitled "The Battle of Athens -- Farthest North of the Civil War". This engagement was fought at Athens, Clark Co., Mo., just across the river from Iowa, on Aug. 5, 1861. It was good to see the Dixons, to whom much of the credit for the success of the 1958 Overland Mail Centennial is due.

History Club Stages Annual Exhibit

For the second successive year the History Club of the University Training School, Fayetteville, has staged a "History Exhibit." The exhibit, held May 12, included many pioneer articles that had been assembled by members of the Club. The students themselves were present to tell about the various objects in the display. Visitors were given a program containing a list of the exhibits, with this introductory paragraph:

> Each year the Local History Club of the University Training School sponsors a local history exhibit. This year it centers around early home life in the county. Articles on display were used in and around the homes of ancestors or friends of the ancestors of members who compose the Club. We hope you enjoy the exhibits -- and join the ranks of the local history enthusiasts. It is our belief that it will motivate your interest in history generally, give you a clearer concept of time, and make your life richer because of the increased awareness of your surroundings.

Sponsor of the University Training School's History Club is Mrs. Lois Morris, who is a member of the Washington County Historical Society. Other high schools that are interested in the "History Exhibit" idea can write to Mrs. Morris for suggestions and help.

SOME ARTICLES WORTH READING

Buck & Ball, published by the Civil War Round Table of the Ozarks, Springfield, Mo. The June issue carries an interesting short article on "Parallels in Military History -- Wilson's Creek and Shiloh." Topic for the Round Table's June meeting was "Financing of the Confederacy."

The Benton County Pioneer, in its May number, carried a readable article on the "Bentonville Bank Robbery" and a valuable genealogical table of the Robinson family.

The Independence County Chronicle published the roster of Capt. Jesse Bean's Mounted Rangers of 1832. Also in the Chronicle's April number is an article on "Railroading on the White River Division."

The Newton County Homestead for April carried two important contributions to the county's recorded history: "Panther Creek Mines" and "Red Cedar Cutting and River Floats."

Facts and Fiddlings, published quarterly bythe Faulkner County Historical Society, had these interesting articles in its April number: "The Start of Conway's Public Schools", "Green Grove Lodge No.107" and "Legends of Pine Mountain."

The Review of the Pulaski County Historical Society, in its June issue, published a list of Pulaski County slave owners in 1861 and continued its list of Pulaski marriage and will records.

The Heritage, published by the Crawford County Historical Society rendered a historical service by reprinting Judge Falconer's article on "Jesse Turner" in its April issue.

Recent issues of the following genealogical publications are available in our WCHS office: The Bulletin of the Oklahoma Genealogical Society, Our Heritage of the San Antonio Genealogical and Historical Society, and the Bulletin of the Fort Worth Genealogical Society.

(From the Fayetteville Democrat, June 21, 1883)

THE PROPOSED PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING

We have been shown the plans and specifications forthe public school building which it is proposed to erect here as soon as a sufficient amount of finances is secured. The building is to be a two-story brick 60 x 70, with four rooms below and a large hall or chapel and two rooms above, and a ten-foot hall running north and south on the first floor. The building itself will be a beauty and located on the public school lot on the first bench of the hill just in rear of Mrs. Dickson's residence, it will be an ornament to our city. A public school building is just now one of the greatest needs of Fayetteville. Our city now contains at least 400 children between the school ages, and they are packed in shanties over town like sardines in a box during the school months. A graded public school is what Fayetteville needs. There is not sufficient funds on hand to erect this building, and our citizens are standing in their own light when they do not contribute the necessary amount to erect it at once.

LETTERS FROM READERS

I thought the last issue of FLASHBACK was as good as any you have produced and, naturally, I am very glad that you have incorporated the Society. The work you and the others are doing to get into the record as much as possible about Northwest Arkansas is of incalculable value.

Lynn L. Sharp, Beedeville, Ark.

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Do you know of any academy or college in Fayetteville before the University of Arkansas was established? My Mother said she had always been told that my grandfather, Joseph V. Bogy, attended college there. He was born in Jefferson County in 1842 and enlisted in the Confederate army in 1860 or 1861. I know that he married in 1865 and feel sure that he never attended school after that.

Louis T. Bogy, D.S.C.
901 Maverick Bldg., San Antonio, Texas

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I did regret missing the state historical meeting at Fort Smith but I went to the Civil War Centennial meeting in St.Louis. Arkansas had a fine exhibit, consisting of pictures and a large map of Arkansas in 1860. Maryland and Virginia had very good displays but many states made no effort at all. I enjoyed the meetings and did what I could to enlighten the visitors as to Arkansas' part in the war. Most of the representatives of the distant states seemed somewhat impressed and anxious to learn more, especially after Bruce Catton's speech in which he declared that the war was won in the West. Practically every one knew of the recent Pea Ridge National Park deal.

J. L. Erwin, McGehee, Ark.

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I enclose a family group genealogical sheet of Alvin Hash and Esther E. Drake and children, as Uncle Benjamin remembered them, as they were his parents. He came west as a young man and bought property in Gooding, Idaho, then returned east about 1930 and died while back there. As near as I can figure, John Francis Marion Hash and Alvin Hash were brothers. John F.M.Hash was my grandfather. Can you give me any information to complete this record? Or any of his family that I could write to? Do you know the whereabouts of a Nina Ferguson's family? She was granddaughter of Mary Hash Clark and gr-granddaughter of Alvin Hash and Esther Drake. Any help will be appreciated.

Mrs. Ruth Hash, R. # 1, Gooding, Idaho

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ROAD NOTICE

(from Fayetteville Democrat, June 21, 1883)

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Judge of the County Court of Washington County, at the July term 1883 for a change in the road known as the Lewis Mill road, as follows: Commencing at the NE qr of the NE of Sec. 22 in township 16, range 30 west, thence running north on a line between Zebe Mayes and Benj.Pegram's one-fourth of a mile, thence in same direction on a line between Benj Pegram and J. D. Walker until it intersects the Huntsville road at or near the residence of the said Pegram.

George Cline
Nathan Combs and others

THE WILLIAM WILSON RECORDS

The latest number in our WCHS booklet series is "The William Wilson Records", being a collection of business papers and personal correspondence of William Wilson dating back to 1839. This Wilson family lived north of Prairie Grove, about equi-distant from Viney Grove and Rhea's Mill. Here William Wilson built a large 2-story house in 1860, that is still standing -- after 100 years. The house is pictured on the next page, along with its builder and his first Washington County log home.

The Wilson family Bible gives the following record:
William Wilson was born Sept.2, 1807; died Dec.6, 1886.
His wife, Eliza J.B.McCulloh born June 28, 1814; died Aug.5, 1893.
Their children:

Benjamin Franklin Wilson, born Oct.18, 1831; died Nov.14, 1856
Ann West Wilson, born Sept.11, 1833; died Dec.16, 1907
William Augustus Wilson, born Nov.24, 1834; died Aug.11, 1835
Eliza Catherine Wilson, born Oct.10, 1836; died Nov.20, 1911
John McCulloh Wilson, born April 6, 1838; died June 5, 1862
Emily Frances Wilson, born Dec.24, 1839; died Aug.13, 1855
Anthony Wilson, born Dec.30, 1841; died Oct.31, 1862
Mary Jane Wilson, born Oct.19, 1843; died Jan.17, 1845
William Wilson, born Oct.29, 1845; died May 27, 1867
Harriet Elizabeth Wilson, born June 18, 1847; died Mar.21, 1862
Albert Wilson, born Aug.10, 1849
Andrew Jackson Wilson, born March 25, 1851
George Edward Wilson, born March 4, 1855; died Oct.13, 1856

William Wilson was a man of wealth and substance. His 1874 Washington County tax receipt shows that he owned 2,400 acres of land. His account with his Little Rock banker, R.L.Dodge, shows that Dodge handled $12,600 of Wilson's money in 1854 and $17,660 in 1859.

Our WCHS booklet reproduces William Wilson's tax receipts, deeds, accounts with such early merchants as McClelland & McClure of CaneHill, and Stirman & Dickson of Fayetteville, survey notes kept by Robert W. Mecklin, deputy surveyor and principal of Ozark Institute, accounts for labor and materials that went into the "big house", letters from such early-day Washington County men of prominence as W.H. Rea, John Crawford, A.M.Wilson, David Walker, Denton D. Stark, J.M.Pittman, E.I. Stirman, and others.

Our book closes with 17 letters from members of the family, including eight letters from William Wilson's brother John who lived in Louisiana. John's letters give a graphic account of Reconstruction times in Louisiana.

The "William Wilson Records" is of considerable historical importance. The book has 138 pages and sells for $3. The first 22 copies have been purchased by public and university libraries, including the New York and Los Angeles public libraries. Since we print only 100 copies of each of our booklets, there are only 78 copies left to supply the demand from our own WCHS membership and the general public. The "William Wilson Records" is an important contribution to Arkansas history.

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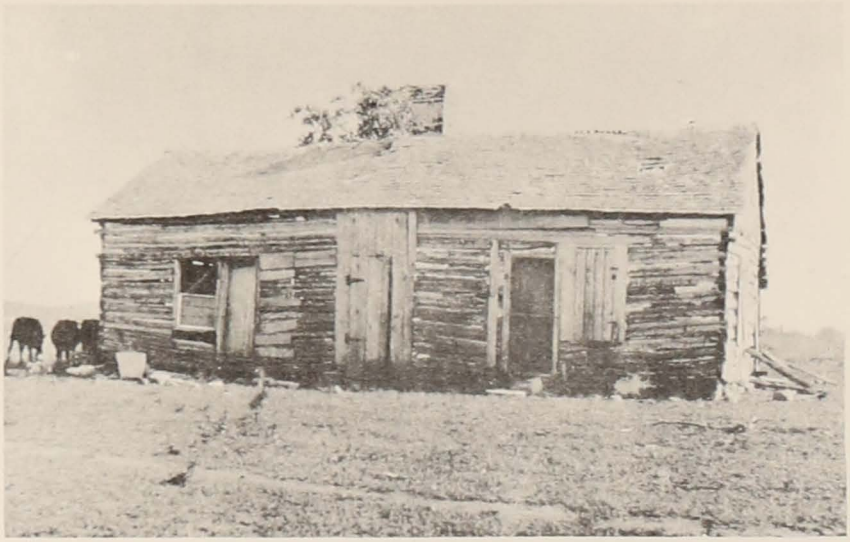


1855 - 1860

WILLIAM WILSON
1807 - 1886

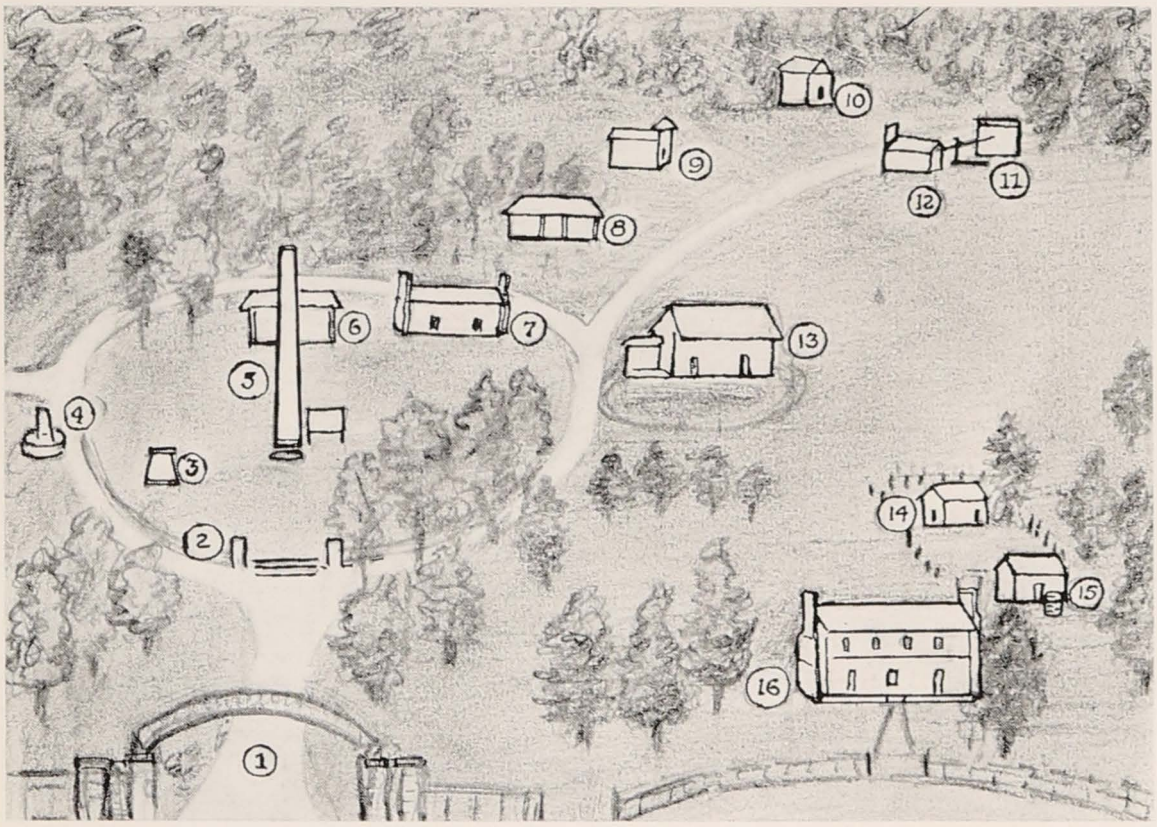
VINEY GROVE
ARKANSAS

1860 - 1960

THE CITIZENS of PRAIRIE GROVE

invite you to visit

PRAIRIE GROVE BATTLEFIELD PARK



1. UDC Memorial Entrance
2. Historic Wall
3. UCV Memorial Fountain
4. Memorial Bench
5. Rhea's Mill Tower—battle monument
6. Speakers Stand
7. Morrow House—battle museum
8. Shelter House
9. Old Log Church
10. Log School
11. Sorghum Mill
12. Country Store
13. Latta Barn—exhibit hall
14. Log Cabin
15. Well House
16. Latta House—folk museum

The citizens of Prairie Grove are proud of the work of the Washington County Historical Society and pledge their continued support of the Society's efforts to preserve our county's historical heritage.

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